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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this text is to teach the beginning student to use the Oriya writing system, used principally by some 14 million Indians who live along the coast of the Bay of Bengal. The 16 lessons are designed to enable the student to progress at his own speed and to keep a constant check on his control of the material covered. It is suggested that work be started soon after the beginning of study of Oriya and continued along with intensive conversational work. The programed material focuses on the student's mastery of five fundamental groups of letters classified as Spikes, Hooks, Hoops, Handles, and Hatracks. The distinctions between transcription and orthography are clarified, and exercises are included in each lesson. For the companion documents see FL 002 543, FL 002 544, FL 002 545, FL 002 546, FL 002 547, FL 002 548, and FL 002 549. (RL)

THE ORIYA LANGUAGE TEXTBOOK SERIES

VOLUME TWO

THE ORIYA WRITING SYSTEM

A Programmed Instruction Manual

Dan M. Matson

1971

Michigan State University
Asian Studies Center
East Lansing

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C O N T E N T S

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F O R E W O R D

The purpose of this book is to teach the student how to use the Oriya writing system, and to give him practice in doing so. The lessons and exercises are designed to enable the student to progress at his own speed and to keep a constant check on his control of the material covered.

Meaningless sequences of letters are used in the exercises in the first few lessons, until enough letters have been introduced for writing real words; after Lesson 3 only meaningful Oriya words are used in the exercises.

It is suggested that work in this book be started very soon after one begins studying Oriya, and continued side-by-side with intensive conversational work. Soon students will be familiar enough with the language to be able to understand the relationship of the script to the pronunciation and to learn it quickly.

I N T R O D U C T I O N

The letters of the Oriya alphabet can be arranged into five groups according to fundamental similarities in their shape. We will refer to these groups as Spikes, Hooks, Hoops, Handles, and Hatracks.

By studying the letters of the Oriya alphabet one group at a time, you will be able to learn their similarities and differences quickly. This is important, for the differences keep the letters from being confused with each other, and the similarities account for the way the Oriya script 'works'. With an understanding of the basic structure of the alphabet, apparent inconsistencies are seen to be part of the regular system.

T E R M S

We will need to agree on a few technical terms for talking about the Oriya writing system, in order to avoid confusion.

First of all, from time to time we will be talking about the orthography of a word; that means 'the way the word is written' -- 'the spelling'. And sometimes we will talk about the pronunciation of a word -- 'the way the word is spoken'.

In the first few of the Conversational Oriya lessons which accompany this manual we use a 'romanized' transcription -- a system of writing based on the Roman alphabet -- which does two jobs at once. It shows the pronunciation of the words, in accordance with the pronunciation rules given in those lessons; and it shows the orthography of the words in the Oriya writing system, in accordance with the rules of writing and spelling which will be given in this manual.

So the transcription bears a definite relationship to the orthography. In order to keep from getting confused about that relationship, we will be using two different sets of terms, one for the transcription symbols, and one for the Oriya alphabet.

We will refer to the transcription symbols æ o a i ĭ u ŭ řŭ e ŏĭ o ŏŭ as vowels, and to all other transcription symbols as consonants (the sequence řŭ doesn't look much like a vowel, but in the Oriya alphabet it is traditionally grouped with the vowels). Now, each symbol (or sometimes a sequence of symbols) in the transcription corresponds to a symbol in the Oriya orthography, and here we need two more terms: the vowels in the transcription correspond to what we will call vocoids in the orthography, and the consonants in the transcription correspond to what we will call contoids in the orthography.

	[TRANSCRIPTION]		[ORTHOGRAPHY]
The	vowels / consonants	correspond to the	vocoids / contoids

These terms will be helpful for talking about the Oriya script, for while the consonants and vowels of the transcription follow each other from left to righ like beads on a string, the corresponding contoids and vocoids of the orthography often don't. For example, seThu 'from there' would be written in Oriy like this: esTh (u written below). This will all become clear by the time we get that far, so don't bother trying to figure it out now; just go right on to Lesson 1.

LESSON 1. Hooks

All the letters of each letter-group share a common feature in shape; thi shared feature is called the basic stroke for that group.

The basic stroke for the hook group is . Practice making this basic stroke several times, following the arrows: 

The letters in each group are formed by making additions and (sometimes) modifications to the basic stroke for the group.

There are four Hook letters, two contoids and two vocoids. The two Hook contoids are:

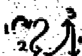
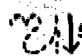
basic stroke	ðhɔ	Θhɔ
	ଧ	ଥ

Notice that the vowel ɔ is included, or 'inherent', in the pronunciation of each of the contoids ଧ and ଥ . This is usually the case in reading Oriya: the presence of ɔ after consonants is not marked in the orthography. Since the presence of all other vowels after consonants is marked, no confusion results from not writing ɔ.

Practice writing each of the two Hook contoids a dozen times or so, until you are sure you know the differences that keep them from being confused with each other.

basic stroke	ðhɔ	Θhɔ
	ଧ	ଥ
		

The two Hook vocoids are:

ɔ	a
ଅ	ଆ
	

Practice them several times, noting particularly the difference between ɔ ଅ and Θhɔ ଥ . Then do Exercise 1.

Exercise 1

Each of the exercises in this book is arranged in a series of _frames_; a frame will consist of one line of question material for you to answer. The correct answers will be found directly below the frame. To keep from accidenta ly seeing the answers too soon, place a sheet of typing paper over the page, covering everything below the frame you're working on. You can keep the sheet in place with a paperclip. To make sure you depend only on your memory, use another sheet of paper to cover everything above the frame you're working on.

Write your answers on a third sheet of paper, held just under the bottom edge of the frame. When you've completed the frame, move the lower cover-shee and check your answers. When you're sure you understand any mistakes you made fold the top of your answer-sheet under, move the top cover-sheet down to cover the answers in the book, and move the bottom cover-sheet down to uncover the next frame.

If all this strikes you as more trouble than it's worth, you can forget it and no one will be the wiser; but we can't promise you'll learn the Oriya writing system as quickly if you don't play fair. Try it once and see how easy it is.

Frame 1. Read each Oriya letter-group out loud; then write its transcription

ଅଥ ଆଥ ଥଅ

Answer 1. ɔ⊕hɔ a⊕hɔ ⊕hɔɔ

Frame 2. Read each Oriya letter-group out loud; then write its transcription

ଧଥ ଧଅ ଆଧ

Answer 2. ðhɔ⊕hɔ ðhɔɔ aðhɔ

Frame 3. Read each transcription out loud; then write the corresponding Oriya letters:

aðhɔɔ aðhɔa ⊕hɔðhɔ

Answer 3. ଆଧଅ ଆଧଆ ଥଧ

Frame 4. Read each transcription out loud; then write the corresponding Oriya letters:

aðhɔ⊕hɔ ⊕hɔðhɔ ðhɔa⊕hɔ

Answer 4. ଆଧଥ ଥଧ ଧଆଥ

Notice that the difference between ɔ and a is represented in the script by vertical line placed at the right of the letter:

ɔ	a
ଅ	ଆ

he presence of a after consonants is marked in the same way:

ɔ	a	ðhɔ	ðha	Θhɔ	Θha
ଅ	ଆ	ଧ	ଧା	ଥ	ଥା

xercise 2

5. Pronounce and transcribe the following:

ଅଥା ଆଥା ଥାଅ

5. ɔΘha aΘha Θhaɔ

6. Pronounce and transcribe the following:

ଥଧ ଆଥାଧ ଥଧା

6. Θhɔðhɔ aΘhaðhɔ Θhɔðha

7. Pronounce and write the Oriya letters for the following:

ɔΘhɔ ðhɔΘha ɔðha

7. ଅଥ ଧଥା ଅଧା

8. Pronounce and write the Oriya letters for the following:

ðhaɔ aΘhɔ ðhaΘhɔ

8. ଧାଅ ଆଥ ଧାଥ

ESSON 2. Handles

The basic stroke for the Handle group is ʔ. Practice it several times, ollowing the arrows:



sson 1, Ex. 2]

The nine letters in the Handle group are:

basic stroke	bho	⊕⊕o	lo
?	ଭ	ଘ	ଲ
	i	u	ro
	ଇ	ଉ	ଋ
	ī	ū	r̄ū
	ଈ	ଊ	ୠ

The letters in the bottom row are hardly ever used except for writing word borrowed from other languages, mainly Sanskrit. (ଊ and ୠ are used only in this way, but ଈ also occurs in some native Oriya words.) This practice of preserving the spelling of borrowed words by using letters not normally used in writing the native words of one's language is similar to using æ in English for spelling words like 'dæmon, æsthetic', which were borrowed from Mediæval Latin.

Following the arrows, practice making each of the first three Handle lette until you feel you know the differences that keep them apart. Then do Exercise 3 to make sure you do.

basic stroke	bho	⊕⊕o	lo
?	ଭ	ଘ	ଲ

Exercise 3

F 9. Pronounce and transcribe:

ଅଭ   ଭାଅ   ଥଭ   ଅଘ

A 9. obho   bhao   ⊕hobho   o⊕⊕o

F 10. Pronounce and transcribe:

ଭଘ   ଆଘଧା   ଥଘା   ଅଘଲ

A 10. bho⊕⊕o   a⊕⊕oðha   ⊕ho⊕⊕a   o⊕⊕olo

F 11. Pronounce and transcribe:

ଲଥା   ଭଲ   ଲାଉ   ଆଲ

A 11. lɔ⊕ha 'patch'   bhɔlɔ 'good'   la⊕⊕ɔ   alɔ

F 12. Pronounce and write in Oriya script:

labhɔ   ðhɔla   ɔla⊕⊕ɔ   ⊕halɔ

A 12. ଲାଭ 'profit'   ଧଲା   ଅଲାଉ   ଥାଲ

Practice making each of the next six Handle letters a dozen times or so. When you are sure you know the differences that keep the letters apart, do the next exercise.

basic stroke	i	ĭ	u	ŭ	rɔ	ř̆ŭ
	ଇ	ଈ	ଉ	ଊ	ର	ଋ

Exercise 4

F 13. Pronounce and transcribe:

ଇଉ   ଈଉ   ଭଈ   ଅଲା

A 13. i⊕⊕ɔ   ĭ⊕⊕ɔ   bhɔĭ   ɔla

F 14. Pronounce and transcribe:

ଲାଥ   ଲାଉ   ଊଉା   ରଈ

A 14. la⊕hɔ   lau 'gourd'   ŭ⊕⊕a   rɔĭ

F 15. Pronounce and transcribe:

F 15.	ଇଉର	ଋଉ	ଲଉଭ	ଋଆଠ
A 15.	iurɔ	r̃ũ⊕⊕ɔ	lɔũbhɔ	r̃ũa⊕hɔ

F 16. Pronounce and write in Oriya script:

F 16.	u⊕ha	ɔr̃ũ⊕⊕ai	ĩlabhɔu	ɔilɔ
	ଉଠା	ଅଋଟାଇ	ଈଲାଭଉ	ଅଇଲ 'come on.'

LESSON 3 Post-consonantal u and i

The way Oriya vocoids are written depends on their position in words. A vocoid is written in what we call its primary form (e.g. ଆ) when the vowel it represents occurs at the beginning of a word or following a different vowel. A vocoid is written in its secondary form if the vowel it represents follows a consonant (as in ଠା). Each vocoid has one primary form and one or more secondary forms; the choice of secondary form is determined by the contoid it is written with. Each secondary vocoid form is written in a particular position with respect to its contoid; some are written at the right side of the contoid, some below it, some above it, one at the left. A few more complex ones occur also.

The secondary form of ଉ u is written below its contoid, like this: ଠୁ ⊕hu.

Exercise 5

F 17. Pronounce and transcribe:

F 17.	ଉଲୁ	ଠାଭୁ	ରୁଲାଇ
A 17.	ulu	⊕habhu	rulai

[Lesson 3, Ex. 5

F 18. Pronounce and transcribe:

ଋଧର	ଆଧଇ	ଊଉଲ

A 18. r̃ŭðhɔrɔ aðhuĭ ŭΘΘulu

F 19. Pronounce and write in Oriya script:

ĭlu raΘhua lairɔ

A 19. ଇଲ ରାଥଆ ଲାଇର

F 20. Pronounce and write in Oriya script:

Θhɔu ɔrua ŭΘhurɔ

A 20. ଥଉ ଅରଆ 'type of rice' ଊଥର

There are two secondary forms for ଇ . With the Hook contoids, ଥ and ଧ ଇ itself is written like a hook, below them: ଥି Θhi, ଧି ðhi. With all othe contoids, ଇ is written as a little arch over the top of the letter:
ଭି bhi, ଲି li, ରି ri, ଉି ΘΘi, etc.

Exercise 6

F 21. Pronounce and transcribe:

ଥିଲା ଭାରି ଲିଆ

A 21. Θhila 'was' bhari 'heavy' lia 'puffed rice'

F 22. Pronounce and transcribe:

ଲରି ରଉି ଋଧି

A 22. lɔri 'truck' ruΘΘi r̃ŭðhi

F 23. Pronounce and write in Oriya script:

u⊕⊕ɔri ⊕huru⊕huru a⊕hilu

A 23. ଉତ୍ତରି ଥୁରୁଥୁରୁ 'shivering' ଆଥିଲୁ

F 24. Pronounce and write in Oriya script:

rai⊕ha rouðhi bhi⊕⊕i

A 24. ରାଇଥା ରଉଧି ଭିତ୍ତି 'foundation'

LESSON 4 Hoops, part 1

There are twelve Hoop letters -- all contoids. We will take them in smal[l] groups, so as not to get confused.

The basic stroke for the Hoop letters is ⌒ . Practice making it a few t[imes] following the arrow: ↗⌒

The first five Hoop contoids we will work with are

Rɔ	kɔ	⊕ɔ	cɔ	ðɔ
ଡ	କ	ତ	ଚ	ଧ

Following the arrows, practice making each one several times, until you a[re] sure you know the differences in shape that keep them apart. You must also be sure you don't confuse these letters with any of the ones covered in the first three lessons. Note particularly these potentially confusing pairs:

	Rɔ	Rɔ	⊕ɔ	cɔ
Hoops	ଡ	ଡ	ତ	ଚ
Handles	ଇ	ଲ	ତ୍ତ	ର
	i	lɔ	⊕⊕ɔ	rɔ

Check your control of what's been covered so far, by doing Exercise 7.

Exercise 7

F 25. Pronounce and transcribe:

ଚାରି   ରୁଚି   ଚିତା   ତାର

A 25.

cari 'four'   ruci 'taste'   ci⊕a 'pyre'   ⊕arɔ 'wire'

F 26. Pronounce and transcribe:

ଭାତ   ତାଳ   ଚାଉଳ   ଦଳ

A 26.

bha⊕ɔ 'cooked rice'   ⊕aRɔ 'palm tree'   cauRɔ 'uncooked rice'   ðɔRɔ 'team'

F 27. Pronounce and transcribe:

ଦଇତ   ଦକା   କାଳି   କାଲି

A 27.

ðɔi⊕ɔ 'demon' (archaic)   ðɔka 'fear'   kaRi 'ink'   kali 'tomorrow, yesterday'

F 28. Pronounce and write in Oriya script:

uci⊕ɔ   kalɔ   ðɔRi⊕ɔ   u⊕⊕ɔrɔ

A 28.

ଉଚିତ 'reasonable'   କାଲ 'deaf'   ଦଳିତ 'pressed'   ଉତ୍ତର 'north'

If you made any mistakes, be sure you understand them before you go on. Exercise 8 will show you whether you now control all the material covered so far.

Exercise 8

F 29. Pronounce and transcribe:

ଭାଇ   କଳ   ତରକାରି

A 29.

bhai 'brother'   kɔRɔ 'machine'   ⊕ɔrɔkari 'curry'

F 30. Pronounce and transcribe:

କଟା	ଟଉଲିଆ	ଊରୁ

- -

A 30.

koθa 'fiber'	θoulia 'towel'	ũru 'thigh'

F 31. Pronounce and write in Oriya script:

kaRɔ	aði	ɔðhɔrɔ

- -

A 31.

କାଳ 'time'	ଆଦି 'first'	ଅଧର 'lips'

F 32. Pronounce and write in Oriya script:

ðaa	cilɔ	r̃ũθu

- -

A 32.

ଦାଆ 'sickle'	ଚିଲ 'kite' (bird)	ଋତୁ 'season'

F 33. Pronounce and transcribe:

ଚାଦର	ଆଈ	ଥିର

- -

A 33.

caðɔrɔ 'shawl'	aĩ 'mother's mother'	θhirɔ 'fixed'

F 34. Pronounce and transcribe:

ଭାଉ	କୁଳ	ଆଦର

- -

A 34.

bhau 'price'	kuRɔ 'clan'	aðɔrɔ 'affection'

F 35. Pronounce and write in Oriya script:

rɔθhɔ	aluɔ	ɔðhika

- -

A 35.

ରଥ 'chariot'	ଆଲୁଅ 'light'	ଅଧିକା 'a great many'

F 36. Pronounce and write in Oriya script:

kai | ɔRia | bharɔθɔ

A 36.

କାଇ 'kind of ant' | ଅଳିଆ 'junk' | ଭାରତ 'India'

F 37. Pronounce and transcribe:

ଉଇ | କଳି | ଆଲକାତରା

A 37.

ui 'white ant' | kɔRi 'quarrel' | alɔkaθɔra 'tar'

F 38. Pronounce and transcribe:

ଚାଳ | କୁଆ | ଆଭା

A 38.

caRɔ 'thatch' | kua 'crow' | abha 'glow'

F 39. Pronounce and write in Oriya script:

ciθθɔ | bhua | θɔrɔRɔ

A 39.

ଚିତ୍ତ 'heart' | ଭୁଆ 'tomcat' | ତରଳ 'liquid'

F 40. Pronounce and write in Oriya script:

aðharɔ | lɔθa | au

A 40.

ଆଧାର 'food' | ଲତା 'creeper' | ଆଉ 'more'

F 41. Pronounce and transcribe:

ଅର | ଦତ୍ତ | କଳା

A 41.

ɔrɔ 'axle' | ðɔθθɔ 'given' | kɔRa 'black'

[Lesson 4, Ex. 8]

F 42. Pronounce and transcribe:

ଆତ	ଚାତକ	କୂଳ
a⊕ɔ 'custard-apple'	ĉa⊕ɔkɔ 'kind of bird'	kuḷɔ 'shore'

A 42. a⊕ɔ 'custard-apple' — ĉa⊕ɔkɔ 'kind of bird' — kuḷɔ 'shore'

F 43. Pronounce and transcribe:

ଧଳା	ତତଲା	ଅଦା

A 43.

ðhɔRa 'white'	⊕ɔ⊕ɔla 'hot'	ɔða 'ginger'

If you made any mistakes in Exercise 8, now is the time to correct the situation. It wouldn't hurt to go back and do the first eight exercises all ov[er] again; think how quick and easy they'll be now. Then if you do Exercise 8 wit[h] no mistakes, you can feel safe about going on to the next lesson.

LESSON 5 Hoops, part 2

Here are the next five Hoop contoids; practice each one carefully, until you are sure you know what keeps each one from being confused with all the othe[rs] we've worked with so far.

Do	no	cho	bo	ho
ଡ଼	ନ	ଛ	ବ	ହ

Be particularly careful about these pairs:

Do	Do	cho	cho	bo	bo	ho	ho
ଡ଼	ଡ଼	ଛ	ଛ	ବ	ବ	ହ	ହ
ଉ	ଊ	ଚ	ର	କ	ଦ	ଦ	ବ
u	ū	co	ro	ko	ðo	ðo	bo

Notice the dot below ଡ଼ . The dot is not an essential part of the letter, but many people use it; it helps to keep ଡ଼ from being confused with ତ .

Exercise 9

F 44. Pronounce and transcribe:

କରିବ	ବାର	ବଡ଼	ରାବିଡ଼ି

A 44.

koribo	baro	boDo	rabiDi
'you'll do'	'12'	'large'	'kind of dessert'

F 45. Pr ounce and transcribe:

ଉଡ଼ିଲା	ଛାଡ଼ିବା	ଛବି	ନାଚିବା

A 45.

uDila	chaDiba	chobi	naciba
'he flew'	'to give up'	'picture'	'to dance'

F 46. Pronounce and transcribe:

ନବ	ତିନି	ନିହାତି	ହବ

A 46.

nobo	Θini	nihaΘi	hobo
'you'll take'	'3'	'excessive'	'he'll be'

F 47. Pronounce and write in Oriya script:

hoRodia	noDia	haua	chobiRo

A 47.

ହଳଦିଆ	ନଡ଼ିଆ	ହାଉଆ	ଛବିଳ
'yellow'	'coconut'	'air'	'picturesque'

F 48. Pronounce and write in Oriya script:

baruðo	haDua	ðorokaro	baharo

A 48.

ବାରୁଦ	ହାଡୁଆ	ଦରକାର	ବାହାର
'gun-powder'	'hard'	'necessary'	'outside'

F 49. Pronounce and write in Oriya script:

hauða	baharuchi	choDi	bali

A 49.

ହାଉଦା	ବାହାରୁଛି	ଛଡ଼ି	ବାଲି
'howdah'	'I'm going out'	'walking stick'	'sand'

The next exercise is a review of the material covered so far; so if you made any mistakes on Exercise 9, do not go on to Exercise 10 until you are sure you understand what went wrong.

Exercise 10

F 50. Pronounce and transcribe:

ହାର ବାଛିବା କୁକୁଡ଼ା

- -

A 50. haro 'necklace' — bachiba 'to select' — kukuDa 'chicken'

F 51. Pronounce and transcribe:

ନଈ ବତକ ଛତା

- -

A 51. noĩ 'river' — boθoko 'goose' — choθa 'umbrella'

F 52. Pronounce and write in Oriya script:

chura naRo lohoro

- -

A 52. ଛୁରା 'dagger' — ନାଳ 'saliva' — ଲହର 'wave'

F 53. Pronounce and write in Oriya script:

nahi boro luho

- -

A 53. ନାହି 'navel' — ବର 'bride-groom' — ଲୁହ 'tear' (weeping)

F 54. Pronounce and transcribe:

ନିଦ ବିରୁଡ଼ି ନକଲ

- -

A 54. niðo 'sleep' — biruDi 'hornet' — nokolo 'copy'

F 55. Pronounce and transcribe:

ଲୁହା ଉଚୁଳିବା ନାଆ

A 55. luha 'iron' ucuRiba 'to overflow' naa 'boat'

F 56. Pronounce and write in Oriya script:

haDo bouRo chua

A 56. ହାଡ଼ 'bone' ବଉଳ 'mango bud' ଛୁଆ 'baby'

F 57. Pronounce and write in Oriya script:

Doba banoro hai

A 57. ଡବା 'box' ବାନର 'monkey' ହାଇ 'yawn'

F 58. Pronounce and write in Oriya script:

bihono chai nibiDo

A 58. ବିହନ 'seed' ଛାଇ 'shade' ନିବିଡ଼ 'intimate'

F 59. Pronounce and write in Oriya script:

noRo Dako ahoθo

A 59. ନଳ 'pipe' ଡାକ 'mail' ଆହତ 'wounded'

F 60. Pronounce and write in Oriya script:

DaRo choko horoDo

A 60. ଡାଳ 'branch' ଛକ 'crossroad' ହରଡ଼ 'kind of pea'

F 61. Pronounce and transcribe:

ଛଉ ଡାଲା ଧାନ

A 61.

chou 'mark' | Dala 'small basket' | ðhano 'unhusked rice'

F 62. Pronounce and transcribe:

ଡରକୁଡ଼ା ଛଡ଼ ଆହୁଲା

A 62.

DorokuRa 'coward' | choDo 'rod' | ahula 'paddle'

F 63. Pronounce and transcribe:

ବହଳ ବଳଦ ଛିଡ଼ା

A 63.

bohoRo 'thick' | boRoðo 'ox' | chiDa 'torn'

The next exercise is another long one, and it has hardly anything new in i so you can hardly expect to do well on it if you didn't do well on this one. I you made any mistakes on this exercise, don't go on until you're sure you know what went wrong.

LESSON 6 Post-consonantal e; Hoops, part 3

When e follows a consonant, it is written in Oriya with the secondary form େ placed at the left of its contoid: ତେ to 'then', ତେ te 'to'. (Primary e is a Spike vocoid, and will be taken up in Lesson 12.

Exercise 11

F 64. Pronounce and transcribe:

କହେ ନେଳି ଦେଉଳ

A 64.

kohe 'he speaks' | neRi 'green, blue' | ðeuRo 'temple'

F 65. Pronounce and transcribe:

ବେକାର	ଛେନା	କେତେକ

A 65.

bekarɔ	chena	keΘekɔ
'unemployed'	'casein'	'some'

F 66. Pronounce and write in Oriya script:

ðela	kerɔRɔ	neuRɔ

A 66.

ଦେଲା	କେରଳ	ନେଉଳ
'he gave'	'Kerala state'	'mongoose'

F 67. Pronounce and write in Oriya script:

kɔhile	rohe	bekɔ

A 67.

କହିଲେ	ରହେ	ବେକ
'he spoke'	'he stays'	'neck'

F 68. Pronounce and transcribe:

ଡେରି	ହାତ	କଲିକତା

A 68.

Deri	haΘɔ	kolikoΘa
'late'	'hand'	'Calcutta'

F 69. Pronounce and transcribe:

କୁତୁକୁତୁ	ଛେଚିବା	ଡେରିବା

A 69.

kuΘukuΘu	checiba	Deriba
'tickling'	'to pound'	'to place against'

F 70. Pronounce and write in Oriya script:

ðeba	kobɔrɔ	beΘɔ

A 70.

ଦେବା	କବର	ବେତ
'give'	'grave'	'cane'

[Lesson 6, Ex. 11]

F 71.	Pronounce and write in Oriya script:			
		kakɔrɔ	beRɔ	⊕ɔRe
A 71.		କାକର 'dew'	ବେଳ 'time'	ତଳେ 'on the floor'
F 72.	Pronounce and transcribe:			
		ଆଚାର	ଅତର	ଭାବିବା
A 72.		acarɔ 'chutney'	ɔ⊕ɔrɔ 'scent'	bhabiba 'to think'
F 73.	Pronounce and transcribe:			
		କାଚ	ନେତା	ତକରାଳ
A 73.		kacɔ 'glass'	ne⊕a 'leader'	⊕ɔkɔraRɔ 'argument'
F 74.	Pronounce and write in Oriya script:			
		reRɔ	cakɔrɔ	cariaDɔ
A 74.		ରେଳ 'train'	ଚାକର 'servant'	ଚାରିଆଡ଼ 'everywhere'
F 75.	Pronounce and write in Oriya script:			
		kɔu⊕ukɔ	cheRi	akarɔ
A 75.		କଉତୁକ 'fun'	ଛେଳି 'goat'	ଆକାର 'shape'
F 76.	Pronounce and transcribe:			
		ଦୁଆର	କେହି	ହେଳା
A 76.		ðuarɔ 'door'	kehi 'none'	heRa 'negligence'

F 77. Pronounce and transcribe:

ହତିଆର   ଚିରିବା   ନେବା

A 77. hɔθiarɔ 'weapons'   ciriba 'to tear'   neba 'to take'

F 78. Pronounce and transcribe:

ଡେବିରିହାତ   ହରତାଳ   ଡିବି

A 78. Debirihaθɔ 'left hand'   hɔrɔθaRɔ 'demonstration'   Dibi 'kerosene lamp'

The last two Hoop letters are: jɔ ଜ   Dhɔ ଢ

These two are particularly tricky, as each one is similar to several of the letters already studied. Practice each one together with the letters most similar to it, as shown in the box below. Practice them in pairs until you have them all under control. Then do Exercise 12.

jɔ ଜ	jɔ ଜ	jɔ ଜ	jɔ ଜ	Dhɔ ଢ	Dhɔ ଢ	Dhɔ ଢ
ଦ	ବ	ହ	କ	ତ	ଡ	ତ
ðɔ	bɔ	hɔ	kɔ	θɔ	Dɔ	[illegible]

Notice the dot under ଢ . This dot is just like the one under ଡ଼ ; it is not necessary, but it helps to distinguish the letter from ତ .

ଡ   ଢ   ତ

Dɔ   Dhɔ   θɔ

Exercise 12

F 79. Pronounce and transcribe:

ଦରଜ	ଜନରବ	ଜାହାଜ	ଢାଉ

A 79.

ðorojo 'pain'	jonorobo 'rumor'	jahajo 'ship'	Dhau 'red pigment'

F 80. Pronounce and transcribe:

କାଢ଼ିବା	ଜଡ଼	ଜନତା	କଢ଼

A 80.

kaDhiba 'to bring out'	joDo 'lifeless'	jono@a 'the people'	koDho 'bud'

F 81. Pronounce and transcribe:

ଦାଢ଼ି	ଜଳଚର	ଦେଢ଼	ହଇଜା

A 81.

ðaDhi 'beard'	joRocoro 'aquatic'	ðeDho '1 1/2'	hoija 'cholera'

F 82. Pronounce and write in Oriya script:

ðaDhua	hojaro	joRo	DhaRiba

A 82.

ଦାଢ଼ୁଆ 'sharp'	ହଜାର 'thousand'	ଜଳ 'water'	ଢାଳିବା 'to pour'

F 83. Pronounce and write in Oriya script:

jau	ðaDho	@eDha	joro

A 83.

ଜାଉ 'porridge'	ଦାଢ଼ 'sharpness'	ଟେଢ଼ା 'crooked'	ଜର 'fever'

F 84. Pronounce and write in Oriya script:

Dhira	jou	Dhabolo	koRokoboja

A 84.

ଢିରା 'support'	ଜଉ 'shellac'	ଢାବଲ 'crate'	କଳକବଜା 'machine tools'

Next comes another review exercise, so if you made any mistakes in Exercise 12, be sure you understand them before going on to Exercise 13.

Exercise 13

F 85. Pronounce and transcribe:

ତେଲ	ନଇବଢ଼ି	ତୁଳା

A 85.

θelɔ 'oil'	nɔĭbɔDhi 'flood'	θuRa 'cotton'

F 86. Pronounce and transcribe:

ଦଉଡ଼ି	ଛାତି	ତରଳିବା

A 86.

ðɔuDi 'rope'	chaθi 'chest, breast'	θɔrɔRiba 'to melt'

F 87. Pronounce and write in Oriya script:

kɔjɔRɔ	θɔrɔbhujɔ	jɔRiba

A 87.

କଜଳ 'eyewash'	ତରଭୁଜ 'watermelon'	ଜଳିବା 'to burn'

F. 88. Pronounce and write in Oriya script:

beθarɔ	jaθɔkɔ	chaci

A 88.

ବେତାର 'radio'	ଜାତକ 'horoscope'	ଛାଚି 'rock candy'

F 89. Pronounce and transcribe:

ତେଜ	ରାଜି ହେବା	ଭାଉଜ

A 89.

θejɔ 'flame'	rajiheba 'to agree'	bhaujɔ 'elder brother's wife'

F 90. Pronounce and transcribe:

ବିଧବା	ରେଜା	ଜିତିବା

A 90.

biðhoba 'widow'	reja 'change, coins'	jiθiba 'to win'

F 91. Pronounce and write in Oriya script:

buDha	bajiba	konioro

A 91.

ବୁଢ଼ା	ବାଜିବା	କନିଅର
'old man'	'to ring'	'a yellow flower'

F 92. Pronounce and write in Oriya script:

bohi	choθu	raijo

A 92.

ବହି	ଛତୁ	ରାଇଜ
'book'	'mushroom'	'kingdom'

F 93. Pronounce and transcribe:

ଜଡ଼ାତେଲ	ଲାଜ	କାନ

A 93.

joDaθelo 'castor oil'	lajo 'shame'	kano 'ear'

F 94. Pronounce and transcribe:

ବିରହ	ତରତର	ଡାକିବା

A 94.

biroho 'separation'	θoroθoro 'hurry'	Dakiba 'to call'

F 95. Pronounce and write in Oriya script:

kajo	bikaiba	hoθaðoro

A 95.

କାଜ	ବିକାଇବା	ହତାଦର
'buttonhole'	'to sell'	'disregard'

F 96.	Pronounce and write in Oriya script:		
	iDiba	koroθɔ	ɔðha
A 96.	ଇଡ଼ିବା	କରତ	ଅଧା
	'to pour'	'a saw'	'half'

F 97.	Pronounce and transcribe:		
	ଦଦେଇ	ଛାଇଛାଇଆ	କରଜ
A 97.	ðɔðei	chaichaia	korojo
	'father's elder brother'	'light and shade'	'loan'

F 98.	Pronounce and transcribe:		
	ଅଢେଇ	ଜାତି	ହକରା
A 98.	oDhei	jaθi	hokora
	'2 1/2'	'caste'	'invitation'

F 99.	Pronounce and transcribe:		
	ହଜିବା	ହଡ଼ା	ଦଉଡ଼ିବା
A 99.	hojiba	hoDa	ðouDiba
	'to become lost'	'old bull'	'to run'

If you made no mistakes on this exercise, you have the first six lessons pretty well in hand. If you did make some mistakes, now is the time to do something about them. Do exercises 11 and 12 over again, and then repeat this one; then if you make no mistakes you're ready to go on to the next lesson.

[Lesson 6, Ex. 13]

LESSON 7 Hooplike Nonhoops; Secondary o

The following four Oriya letters are similar in shape to Hoop letters, but belong in a class by themselves. As we'll see later on, they don't 'behave' in the same way as the true Hoops do. Practice them several times each.

To	Tho	jho	'wõ'
ଟ	ଠ	ଝ	ଙ

A word about ଙ is in order. The name of the letter is wõ, and it represents the sound ŋ as in Toŋka 'rupee', but the letter almost never occurs in written Oriya in its primary form. Its primary form is used mainly only for writing out the alphabet and for discussing its secondary forms. Its secondary forms will be taken up later.

ଟ To and ଝ jho have alternant forms ଟ and ଝ which are usually used in printing. This is similar to the letter a in the Roman alphabet, which in handwriting is usually written ɑ. The forms ଟ and ଝ will be used here.

Exercise 14

F 100. Pronounce and transcribe:

ଟେକା ଟିକିଟ ଟେରା ଝାଡ଼ୁ

A 100.

Teka	TikiTo	Tera	jhaDu
'stone'	'ticket'	'squint-eye'	'broom'

F 101. Pronounce and transcribe:

ଝରକା ଝିଅ ଝଡ଼ିବା ଠକ

A 101

jhoroka	jhio	jhoDiba	Thoko
'window'	'daughter'	'to fall'	'cheater'

F 102. Pronounce and transcribe:

ଠେକା ଠାରିବା କାଠି ଟିକ

A 102.

Theka	Thariba	kaThi	Tiko
'turban'	'to signal'	'stick'	'tiny'

F 103. Pronounce and write in Oriya script:

	keuTo	jhoDo	Theliba	auTiba
A 103.	କେଉଟ 'fisherman'	ଝଡ଼ 'storm'	ଠେଲିବା 'to push'	ଆଉଟିବା 'to stir'

The secondary form of o consists of two parts, one on either side of the contoid: ଲ lo, ଲୋ lo. Be careful not to mistake this for ଲେ le or ଲା la. (Primary o, a Spike vocoid, will be taken up in Lesson 13.)

Exercise 15

F 104. Pronounce and transcribe:

	ଲୋକ	କୋଳ	କୋଠା	ଟୋକା
A 104.	loko 'person'	koRo 'lap'	koTha 'building'	Toka 'young man'

F 105. Pronounce and write in Oriya script:

	⊕oTa	boRiba	ðhoili	⊕oRiba
A 105.	ତୋଟା 'garden, orchard'	ବୋଳିବା 'to smear'	ଧୋଇଲି 'I washed'	ତୋଳିବା 'to pluck'

F 106. Pronounce and transcribe:

	ବୋଝ	ଡୋର	ଦୋହଲିବା	ଥୋଇଲା
A 106.	bojho 'load'	Doro 'string'	ðoholiba 'to swing'	⊕hoila 'he placed'

F 107. Pronounce and write in Oriya script:

	DoRa	joTo	coro	boDa
A 107.	ଡୋଳା 'eyeball'	ଜୋଟ 'union'	ଚୋର 'thief'	ବୋଡ଼ା 'kind of snake'

F 108. Pronounce and write in Oriya script:

jhɔRɔ	ðhoile	ðhoθi	koTi

A 108.

ଝୋଳ	ଧୋଇଲେ	ଧୋତି	କୋଟି
'soup'	'they washed'	'dhoti'	'ten million, a crore'

F 109. Pronounce and transcribe:

ଢୋଲ	ଲୋକାଚାର	ବୋହିବା	ଧୋବା

A 109.

Dholɔ	lokacarɔ	bohiba	ðhoba
'drum'	'tradition, custom'	'to carry'	'washerman'

F 110. Pronounce and transcribe:

ଝୋଟ	ଛେଲ	ଠୋକ	ବୋଦା

A 110.

jhoTɔ	chelɔ	Thokɔ	boða
'jute'	'arrow'	'sum'	'billygoat'

F 111. Pronounce and transcribe:

ତୋଳକ	ତିନିହୋରି	ଜୋରେ	ଟୋଟା

A 111.

θoRɔkɔ	θinihori	jore	ToTa
'balance'	'threefold'	'in the ditch'	'cartridge'

The next lesson will take up completely new material, so if you are unsure of anything covered so far, now is the time to review; don't go on to the eighth lesson until you have the first seven under control.

LESSON 8 Hatracks, part 1; secondary I̲

The basic stroke for the thirteen Hatrack contoids is ˥ . Practice it several times, following the arrows:

[Lesson 8]

Our first four Hatrack contoids are:

basic stroke	so	po	go	xo
	ସ	ପ	ଗ	ଷ

Practice them several times each, noting particularly the following similar pairs:

so	so	go	go	po	po
ସ	ସ	ଗ	ଗ	ପ	ପ
ପ	ଷ	ର	ଚ	ଡ଼	ଷ
po	xo	ro	co	ðo	xo

Remember that x is pronounced [kh] before i and ī, and pronounced [khy] before all other vowels:

ଷିତି	xiθi	[khiθi]	'ruin'
ଷତି	xoθi	[khyoθi]	'harm'
ଷାତି	xaθi	[khyaθi]	'respect'
ଷେତ	xeθo	[khyeθo]	'field'
ଷୋଭ	xobho	[khyobho]	'regret'
ଷୁତ	xuθo	[khyuθo]	'hunger'

etc.

Practice the first four Hatrack contoids until you feel quite familiar with them: then test yourself on Exercise 16.

Exercise 16

F 112. Pronounce and transcribe:

ପୋଲ ପତଳା ପଡ଼ା ସାପ

A 112. polo 'bridge' poθoRa 'thin' poða 'waste-land' sapo 'snake'

F 113. Pronounce and transcribe:

ସରୁ   ସହର   ସାଧୁ   ସାକ୍ଷାତ

A 113.

soru 'thin'   sohoro 'city'   saðhu 'pious'   saxaθo 'interview'

F 114. Pronounce and transcribe:

ଲକ୍ଷ   କ୍ଷତ   କ୍ଷରଣ   ଗୋରା

A 114.

loxo 'aim'   xoθo 'wounded'   xaRono 'purified'   gora 'light-skinned'

F 115. Pronounce and transcribe:

ଗାଲ   ଗହଳ   ଗୋଚର   ଗୋଲାପ

A 115.

galo 'cheek'   gohoRo 'crowded'   gocoro 'pasture'   golapo 'rose'

F 116. Pronounce and write in Oriya script:

pagoRo   poxopaθo   soroso   gocho

A 116.

ପାଗଳ 'mad'   ପକ୍ଷପାତ 'partial'   ସରସ 'juicy'   ଗଛ 'tree'

F 117. Pronounce and write in Oriya script:

paxiko   goroRo   xobho   sojago

A 117.

ପାକ୍ଷିକ 'fortnightly'   ଗରଳ 'venom'   କ୍ଷୋଭ 'regret'   ସଜାଗ 'vigilant'

F 118. Pronounce and write in Oriya script:

bogo   papo   goRabaruðo   pohoRa

A 118.

ବଗ 'crane'   ପାପ 'sin'   ଗୋଳାବାରୁଦ 'amunition'   ପୋହଳା 'coral'

F 119. Pronounce and write in Oriya script:

sopo	pi⊕a	xuðha	ga⊕o

- -

A 119.

ସପ	ପିତା	କ୍ଷୁଧା	ଗାତ
'mat'	'bitter'	'appetite'	'pit'

The secondary form of ଈ is ୀ , placed at the right of the contoid: ବ bo, ବୀ bĭ 'also'.
In handwriting this secondary form is usually written ୀ — ବୀ bĭ.

Exercise 17

F 120. Pronounce and transcribe:

ଦାସୀ	କୀଟ	ଜୀବନ	ପୀଡ଼ିତ

- -

A 120.

ðasĭ 'maid-servant'	kĭ⊕o 'worm'	jĭbono 'life'	pĭDi⊕o 'ill'

F 121. Pronounce and transcribe:

କ୍ଷୀର	ଭିକାରୀ	ହାତୀ	ଦାନୀ

- -

A 121.

xĭro 'milk'	bhikarĭ 'beggar'	ha⊕ĭ 'elephant'	ðanĭ 'generous'

F 122. Pronounce and write in Oriya script:

so⊕ĭ	ðarĭ	porĭxa	jĭbonĭ

- -

A 122.

ସତୀ	ଦାରୀ	ପରୀକ୍ଷା	ଜୀବନୀ
'chaste woman'	'prostitute'	'exam'	'life history'

F 123. Pronounce and write in Oriya script:

buDhĭ	hĭno	jĭbo	purĭ

- -

A 123. ବୁଢୀ ହୀନ ଜୀବ ପୁରୀ
'old woman' 'nefarious' 'creature' 'Puri town'

F 124. Pronounce and write in Oriya script:
bĭro nanĭ pĭTho narĭ

A 124. ବୀର ନାନୀ ପୀଠ ନାରୀ
'hero' 'elder sister' 'shrine' 'woman'

Exercise 18 Review

F 125. Pronounce and transcribe:
ଶାଗ ବିପଦ ରୋଗ ପିଠା

A 125. sago 'greens' bipoðo 'danger' rogo 'disease' piTha 'cake'

F 126. Pronounce and transcribe:
ବିଲେଇ କୁକୁର ବୋକା ଆଜି

A 126. bilei 'cat' kukuro 'dog' boka 'fool' aji 'today'

F 127. Pronounce and write in Oriya script:
poxĭ soðabeRe gareiba koThino

A 127. ପକ୍ଷୀ ସଦାବେଳେ ଗାରେଇବା କଠିନ
'bird' 'always' 'to scribble' 'difficult'

F 128. Pronounce and write in Oriya script:
ðhĭro poθiθo koRahoRo ðago

A 128.	ଧୀର 'slow'	ପତିତ 'fallen'	କୋଳାହଳ 'noise'	ଦାଗ 'spot'

F 129. Pronounce and transcribe:

ପରୀ	ଗପ	କୋବି	କଚିରୀ

A 129.	porĭ 'nymph'	gopo 'tale'	kobi 'cauliflower'	kocirĭ 'court of law'

F 130. Pronounce and transcribe:

ବିପକ୍ଷ	ରାଗ	କାଗଜ	ପେଟ

A 130.	bipoxo 'opposing'	rago 'anger'	kagojo 'paper'	peTo 'stomach'

F 131. Pronounce and write in Oriya script:

aRu	piajo	aðibasĭ	uDajahajo

A 131.	ଆଳୁ 'potato'	ପିଆଜ 'onion'	ଆଦିବାସୀ 'tribal people'	ଉଡ଼ାଜାହାଜ 'airplane'

F 132. Pronounce and write in Oriya script:

bĭjo	poθhoro	gaĭ	Dhola

A 132.	ବୀଜ 'seed'	ପଥର 'stone'	ଗାଈ 'cow'	ଢୋଲା 'potbellied'

LESSON 9 Hatracks, part 2; secondary u

Practice each of these three Hatrack contoids carefully, following the arrows:

basic stroke	mo	pho	šo
ୀ	ମ	ଫ	ଶ

[Lesson 9]

Be sure you control the differences between these letters that keep them apart from each other and also from the first four Hatracks; note particularly these pairs:

mɔ	phɔ	šɔ	šɔ
ମ	ଫ	ଶ	ଶ
ସ	ପ	ଗ	ର
sɔ	pɔ	gɔ	rɔ

When you feel ready, do Exercise 19.

Exercise 19

F 133. Pronounce and transcribe:

ମସଲା ମେଧାବୀ ମାଇ ମଶା

A 133. mɔsɔla 'spice' meðhabĩ 'intelligent' mai 'female' mɔša 'mosquito'

F 134. Pronounce and transcribe:

ଶର ଦଶ ଶହ ଫାଶି

A 134. šɔro 'arrow' ðɔšɔ 'ten' šɔhɔ 'hundred' phaši 'gallows'

F 135. Pronounce and transcribe:

ଅଫିମ ଫୋଟକା ଫୁଲ ମଫସଲ

A 135. ɔphimɔ 'opium' phɔTɔka 'boil' phulɔ 'flower' mɔphɔsɔlɔ 'rural area'

F 136. Pronounce and write in Oriya script:

michua šasɔnɔ sɔpɔxɔ ɔbhišapɔ

A 136. ମିଛୁଆ 'liar' ଶାସନ 'administration' ସପକ୍ଷ 'allied' ଅଭିଶାପ 'curse'

F 137. Pronounce and write in Oriya script:

kɔphɔ	d̆amĭ	šĭRa	michɔ

A 137.

କଫ	ଦାମୀ	ଶୀଳ	ମିଛ
'cough'	'expensive'	'rock'	'lie'

F 138. Pronounce and write in Oriya script:

maicia	hakimɔ	mɔšarĭ	phoDiba

A 138.

ମାଇଚିଆ	ହାକିମ	ମଶାରୀ	ଫୋଡ଼ିବା
'effemi-nate'	'chief'	'mosquito net'	'to pierce'

F 139. Pronounce and write in Oriya script:

xɔma	šĭθɔ	phɔTɔ	šoiba

A 139.

କ୍ଷମା	ଶୀତ	ଫଟ	ଶୋଇବା
'forgive-ness'	'winter'	'photo'	'to sleep'

The secondary form of ଊ ŭ is ◌ୂ . It is placed below its contoid, as: କ kɔ, କୂ kŭ.

Exercise 20

F 140. Pronounce and transcribe:

କୂଅ	ମୂଲେଇବା	ଦୂରତା	ମୂଳା

A 140.

kŭɔ	mŭleiba	dŭrɔθa	mŭRa
'well'	'to bargain'	'distance'	'radish'

F 141. Pronounce and write in Oriya script:

cŭnɔ	θŭrĭ	nŭpurɔ	pŭjɔkɔ

A 141.	ଚୂନ	ତୂରୀ	ନୂପୁର	ପୂଜକ
	'lime'	'trumpet'	'ankle-bells'	'worshipper'

F 142. Pronounce and transcribe:

	ଭୂମି	ଧୂମ	କୂଳ	ମୂଲିଆ
A 142.	bhŭmi 'earth'	ðhŭmɔ 'smoke'	kŭRɔ 'shore'	mŭlia 'laborer'

F 143. Pronounce and write in Oriya script:

	mŭnɔ	pŭja	ðhŭpɔ	puɔ
A 143.	ମୂନ	ପୂଜା	ଧୂପ	ପୁଅ
	'point'	'worship'	'incense'	'son'

F 144. Pronounce and transcribe:

	ଧୂଳି	ସୁବା	ସୂତା	ଦୂତାବାସ
A 144.	ðhŭRi 'dust'	suba 'province'	sŭ⊕a 'thread'	ðŭ⊕abasɔ 'embassy'

F 145. Pronounce and write in Oriya script:

	pŭreiba	ðhŭRijhɔDɔ	nŭa	mŭRɔ
A 145.	ପୂରେଇବା	ଧୂଳିଝଡ଼	ନୂଆ	ମୂଳ
	'to fill'	'dust storm'	'new'	'root'

<u>LESSON 10</u> Hatracks, part 3; secondary <u>⊕</u>; secondary <u>y</u>

The next four Hatracks also resemble other contoids we have studied. Practice each of them several times, following the arrows.

basic stroke	gho	ǰo	šo	kho
ᒣ	ଘ	ଯ	ଷ	ଖ

Notice particularly the differences and similarities shown in the boxes below:

gho	ǰo	ǰo	ǰo	šo	šo	kho	kho	kho	kho
ଘ	ଯ	ଯ	ଯ	ଷ	ଷ	ଖ	ଖ	ଖ	ଖ
ଦ	ପ	କ୍ଷ	ଷ	କ୍ଷ	ପ	ଗ	ଝ	ଟ	ଶ
do	po	xo	šo	xo	po	go	jho	To	šo

When you feel fairly certain of this tricky group, do Exercise 21 to help fix them in your mind.

Exercise 21

F 146. Pronounce and transcribe:

ଘର ଦର ଘୋଡା ଦୋଗଲା

A 146. ghoro 'house' ðoro 'price' ghoDa 'horse' ðogola 'bastard'

F 147. Pronounce and transcribe:

ଘୋଷିବା ସକ୍ଷମ ଭାଷା ଖଡି

A 147. ghošiba 'to memorize' soxomo 'able' bhaša 'language' khoDi 'chalk'

F 148. Pronounce and transcribe:

ଷଠୀ ଯଦି ପଗଡି ଯକ୍ଷ

A 148. šoThī 'Durga' ǰoði 'if' pogoDi 'turban' ǰoxo 'miser'

F 149. Pronounce and write in Oriya script:

	bhapɔ	gaDi	jhɔTokɔ	khalɔ
A 149.	ଭାପ	ଗାଡି	ଝଟକ	ଖାଲ
	'steam'	'car'	'glitter'	'ditch'

F 150. Pronounce and write in Oriya script:

	khɔTɔ	ǰɔšɔ	mũša	ghuriba
A 150.	ଖଟ	ଯଶ	ମୂଷା	ଘୁରିବା
	'cot'	'fame'	'mouse'	'to spin'

F 151. Pronounce and write in Oriya script:

	bišɔ	ǰiba	baghɔ	pakhɔ
A 151.	ବିଷ	ଯିବା	ବାଘ	ପାଖ
	'poison'	'to go'	'tiger'	'near'

Secondary contoids

We have seen that in the Oriya writing system the presence of vowels after consonants is indicated by certain *marks* written along with the corresponding contoids. We have also seen that the presence of *ɔ* after consonants is *unmarked* -- that is, the presence of *ɔ* is indicated by writing *no mark* along with the corresponding contoids. This is an example of a very important principle: the difference between the *presence* and the *absence* of any mark can be as meaningful as the difference between two different marks. (A burglar alarm is similar; the alarm tells us as much when it's *not* ringing [*unmarked*] as it does when it *is* ringing [*marked*].) You'll notice a great many other places where this principle is used in the Oriya writing system.

Up to now we have not considered any words in which a consonant is *not* followed by any vowel -- words in which a consonant is followed by another consonant (in a consonant *cluster*), or words in which a consonant comes at the end of a word. We'll take up the problem of clusters first.

The most common way of writing consonant clusters in Oriya is to write the contoid symbols in a column; for this purpose special secondary forms are used for some contoids.

For example, when ⊕ follows another (different) consonant, as in the word *sɔmap⊕ɔ* 'end, conclusion', its presence is marked with the secondary form ୍ତ written below the ପ --

ସମାପ୍ତ *sɔmap⊕ɔ*.

When ⊕ follows itself, of course, as in *u⊕⊕ɔrɔ* 'letter', the special contoid ତ୍ତ *⊕⊕ɔ* is used -- ଉତ୍ତର.

Exercise 22

F 152. Pronounce and transcribe:

ରକ୍ତ	ଗୁପ୍ତ	ବସ୍ତି	ରପ୍ତାନୀ

A 152.

rɔk⊕ɔ 'blood'	gup⊕ɔ 'secret'	bɔs⊕i 'colony'	rɔp⊕anĭ 'export'

F 153. Pronounce and transcribe:

ଶକ୍ତି	ବିକ୍ଷିପ୍ତ	ଅସ୍ତ	ଦରଖାସ୍ତ

A 153.

šɔk⊕i 'ability'	bixip⊕ɔ 'scattered'	ɔs⊕ɔ 'setting'	ðɔrɔkhas⊕ɔ 'written application'

F 154. Pronounce and write in Oriya script:

ǰuk⊕i	kap⊕a	gɔs⊕ɔ	bišak⊕ɔ

A 154.

ଯୁକ୍ତି 'logic'	କାପ୍ତା 'dove'	ଗସ୍ତ 'travel'	ବିଷାକ୍ତ 'poisonous'

F 155. Pronounce and write in Oriya script:

bɔk⊕a	sɔp⊕ahɔ	bɔs⊕a	bhɔk⊕i

A 155.

ବକ୍ତା 'speaker'	ସପ୍ତାହ 'week'	ବସ୍ତା 'gunny sack'	ଭକ୍ତି 'devotion'

F 156. Pronounce and write in Oriya script:

Dak⊕ɔrɔ	kus⊕i	sɔn⊕anɔ	s⊕ɔbɔkɔ

A 156.

ଡାକ୍ତର 'physician'	କୁସ୍ତି 'wrestling'	ସନ୍ତାନ 'child'	ସ୍ତବକ 'nosegay'

When y is the second member of a consonant cluster, it is represented by the symbol ୍ୟ at the right side of the contoid which is the first member of the cluster: ଦ ðɔ, ଦ୍ୟ ðyɔ. Primary y comes in the next lesson.

Exercise 23

F 157. Pronounce and transcribe:

ସତ୍ୟ	ସଦସ୍ୟ	ବ୍ୟବହାର	ଉପନ୍ୟାସ

A 157.

sɔθyɔ	sɔðɔsyɔ	byɔbɔharɔ	upɔnyasɔ
'truth'	'member'	'manners'	'fiction'

F 158. Pronounce and transcribe:

ଅସହ୍ୟ	ବିଶେଷ୍ୟ	ପଦ୍ୟ	ମୂଲ୍ୟ

A 158.

ɔsɔhyɔ	bišešyɔ	pɔðyɔ	mŭlyɔ
'unbearable'	'noun'	'poetry'	'price'

F 159. Pronounce and write in Oriya script:

bakyɔ	gɔðyɔ	šɔšyɔ	ɔnyanyɔ

A 159.

ବାକ୍ୟ	ଗଦ୍ୟ	ଶସ୍ୟ	ଅନ୍ୟାନ୍ୟ
'sentence'	'prose'	'crop'	'others'

F 160. Pronounce and write in Oriya script:

byɔkθi	bešya	ɔbhyasɔ	ɔθyacarɔ

A 160.

ବ୍ୟକ୍ତି	ବେଶ୍ୟା	ଅଭ୍ୟାସ	ଅତ୍ୟାଚାର
'person'	'prostitute'	'habit'	'aggression'

F 161. Pronounce and write in Oriya script:

kabyɔ	uθyɔkθɔ	byɔsθɔ	ɔbhyagɔθɔ

A 161.

କାବ୍ୟ	ଉତ୍ୟକ୍ତ	ବ୍ୟସ୍ତ	ଅଭ୍ୟାଗତ
'ballad'	'excited'	'busy'	'guest'

LESSON 11 secondary w; Hatracks, part 4; secondary r̆ŭ

When w is the second member of a consonant cluster, it is represented by the symbol ୱ below the corresponding contoid: ଦ ðɔ, ଦ୍ୱ ðwɔ. Primary w, a Spike contoid, comes in Lesson 14.

Exercise 24

F 162. Pronounce and transcribe:

F 162.	ସ୍ୱର	ଅଶ୍ୱ	ବ୍ୟକ୍ତିତ୍ୱ	ଜ୍ୱର
A 162.	swɔrɔ 'tone'	ɔšwɔ 'horse'	byɔk⊕i⊕wɔ 'personality'	jwɔrɔ 'fever'

F 163. Pronounce and write in Oriya script:

F 163.	ðasɔ⊕wɔ	swɔbhabɔ	ahwanɔ	sɔrɔswɔ⊕ĭ
A 163.	ଦାସତ୍ୱ 'slavery'	ସ୍ୱଭାବ 'nature'	ଆହ୍ୱାନ 'call'	ସରସ୍ୱତୀ 'Saraswati' (goddess of learning)

F 164. Pronounce and write in Oriya script:

F 164.	swĭkarɔ	ðwaðɔšɔ	bišešɔ⊕wɔ	ðwiðha
A 164.	ସ୍ୱୀକାର 'acceptance'	ଦ୍ୱାଦଶ 'twelfth'	ବି ଶେଷତ୍ୱ 'specialty'	ଦ୍ୱିଧା 'hesitation'

Each of the two remaining Hatrack contoids resembles other letters we have already had. Study them carefully, and practice writing them as shown by the arrows.

basic stroke	yɔ	No
ๅ	ଯ	ଣ

Note particularly the similarities and differences shown in the following table.

yɔ	yɔ	yɔ	yɔ	Nɔ	Nɔ	Nɔ	Nɔ
ୟ	ୟ	ୟ	ୟ	ଣ	ଣ	ଣ	ଣ
ଯ	କ୍ଷ	ଷ	ପ	ଢା	ଡା	ଶ	ଗ
ǰɔ	xɔ	šɔ	pɔ	Dha	Da	šɔ	gɔ

The following exercise will test your knowledge of all the Hatracks.

Exercise 25

F 165. Pronounce and transcribe:

ଆୟ ଅକ୍ଷର ବିନୟ ବିଦୂଷ

A 165. ayɔ 'income' ɔxɔrɔ 'syllable' binɔyɔ 'modest' bidušɔ 'learned man'

F 166. Pronounce and write in Oriya script:

maya kopɔ nyayɔpɔrɔ ǰoni

A 166. ମାୟା 'illusion' କୋପ 'anger' ନ୍ୟାୟପର 'impartial' ଯୋନି 'source'

F 167. Pronounce and transcribe:

ମଣିଷ ବୁଢା ବଣ ନିଶାଣ

A 167. mɔNišɔ 'man' buDha 'old man' bɔNɔ 'forest' nišaNɔ 'flag'

F 168. Pronounce and write in Oriya script:

gɔNiba paNi khɔDa jɔNe

A 168. ଗଣିବା 'to count' ପାଣି 'water' ଖଡା 'kind of spinach' ଜଣେ 'one person'

F 169. Pronounce and transcribe:

ସମସ୍ୟା	ନିରୁପାୟ	ଝରଣା	ବୁଢା

- -

A 169.

somosya	nirupayo	jhoroNa	buDha
'puzzle'	'helpless'	'fountain'	'old man'

F 170. Pronounce and write in Oriya script:

upayo	chaya	luNia	onyayo

- -

A 170.

ଉପାୟ	ଛାୟା	ଲୁଣିଆ	ଅନ୍ୟାୟ
'means'	'shadow'	'salty'	'unjust'

F 171. Pronounce and transcribe:

ମହାଶୟ	କଣା	ଦୟା	ବଣୁଆ

- -

A 171.

mohašoyo	koNa	ðoya	boNua
'sir'	'hole'	'kindness'	'wild'

When r̆ŭ follows a consonant, its presence is marked by ୃ placed under the corresponding contoid: କ ko, କୃ kr̆ŭ.

Exercise 26

F 172. Pronounce and transcribe:

ଗୃହ	ଦୃଶ୍ୟ	ମୃତ୍ୟୁ	ଖଣି

- -

A 172.

gr̆ŭho	ðr̆ŭšyo	mr̆ŭθyu	khoNi
'house'	'view'	'death'	'a mine'

F 173. Pronounce and transcribe:

ଗରିବ	ଜାତୀୟବାଦୀ	ସମାଜ	ମୃଗ

- -

A 173.

goribo	jaθĭyobaðĭ	somajo	mr̆ŭgo
'poor'	'nationalist'	'society'	'deer'

F 174. Pronounce and transcribe:

ଛୋଟ	ବୟସ	ସରଳ	ପାଣିଆ

A 174.

choTo 'small'	boyoso 'age'	soroRo 'simple'	paNia 'running'

F 175. Pronounce and write in Oriya script:

jĭbono	brŭšo	hrŭðoyo	šorĭrika

A 175.

ଜୀବନ	ବୃଷ	ହୃଦୟ	ଶରୀରିକ
'life'	'bull'	'heart'	'physical'

F 176. Pronounce and write in Oriya script:

omrŭθo	jihwa	choTa	paNicia

A 176.

ଅମୃତ	ଜିହ୍ୱା	ଛୋଟା	ପାଣିଚିଆ
'nectar'	'tongue'	'lame man'	'watery'

F 177. Pronounce and write in Oriya script:

bibaho	bhrŭθyo	osomajiko	moyŭro

A 177.

ବିବାହ	ଭୃତ୍ୟ	ଅସମାଜିକ	ମୟୂର
'wedding'	'servant'	'antisocial'	'peacock'

F 178. Pronounce and transcribe:

ଟିଣ	କୃଷି	ପସ୍ତାଇବା	ବିଶ୍ୱ

A 178.

TiNo 'tin'	krŭši 'agriculture'	posθaiba 'to regret'	bišwo 'world'

F 179. Pronounce and transcribe:

ନ୍ୟାୟ	ଟେକିବା	ବୋଲିବା	ସରୀସୃପ

A 179.

nyayo 'justice'	Tekiba 'to lift'	boliba 'to sing'	sorĭsrŭpo 'reptile'

[Lesson 11, Ex. 26]

F 180. Pronounce and transcribe:

ଜାତି	କୋଦା	ଘାଆ	ଖୋଦଡ଼

A 180.

jaθi 'caste'	koða 'fat'	ghaa 'wound'	khoðoDo 'hand-spun cloth'

F 181. Pronounce and write in Oriya script:

swamĭ	θřŭša	bibahiθo	boða

A 181.

ସ୍ୱାମୀ	ତୃଷା	ବିବାହିତ	ବୋଦା
'husband'	'thirst'	'married'	'billygoat'

F 182. Pronounce and write in Oriya script:

ðhŭsoro	bišuborekha	choTaiba	mosřŭNo

A 182.

ଧୂସର	ବିଷୁବରେଖା	ଛୋଟାଇବା	ମସୃଣ
'dusty'	'equator'	'to limp'	'smooth'

F 183. Pronounce and write in Oriya script:

jĭbo	bijaθĭyo	ghio	kŭTonĭθi

A 183.

ଜୀବ	ବିଜାତୀୟ	ଘିଅ	କୂଟନୀତି
'creature'	'foreign'	'ghee'	'politics'

LESSON 12 Spikes, part 1; secondary ŏĭ and ro

There are both Spike vocoids and Spike contoids in the Oriya writing system, each characterized by a spike-like tail pointing up toward the left. Practice these first two Spike vocoids until you can make them quickly and accurately.

basic stroke	e	ŏĭ
	ଏ	ଐ

Exercise 27

F 184. Pronounce and transcribe:

ଏବେ	ଯାଏ	ଏକ	ଐକ୍ୟ

A 184.

ebe 'nowadays'	ǰae 'I go'	eko 'one'	ɔ̆ĭkyɔ 'solidarity'

F 185. Pronounce and tr nscribe:

ଟିକିଏ	ଐଶ୍ୱରିକ	ପୁଏ	ଏକୋଇଶ

A 185.

Tikie 'a little'	ɔ̆ĭšworikɔ 'divine'	pue 'sons'	ekoišɔ '21'

F 186. Pronounce and write in Oriya script:

ɔ̆ĭθihasikɔ	ei	egarɔ	ɔ̆ĭhikɔ

A 186.

ଐତିହାସିକ 'historical'	ଏଇ 'this'	ଏଗାର '11'	ଐହିକ 'pertaining to one's current incarnation'

F 187. Pronounce and write in Oriya script:

pae	ɔ̆ĭrabɔθɔ	goTie	eka

A 187.

ପାଏ '1/4'	ଐରାବତ 'Airabata' (Indra's elephant)	ଗୋଟିଏ 'a certain one'	ଏକା 'alone'

When ɔ̆ĭ follows a consonant, its presence is marked by the symbol େ written at the left of the consonant and the symbol ୗ written over the consonant, as in କ kɔ, କୈ kɔ̆ĭ. Be sure not to confuse କୈ kɔ̆ĭ with କେ ke. Practice writing କୈ in three steps, as shown below.

େ ‑‑‑> କେ ‑‑‑> କୈ

(1) - - -> (2) - - -> (3)

Exercise 28

F 188.	Pronounce and transcribe:			
	ସୈନ୍ୟ	ରାଜନୈତିକ	ବୈଶାଖ	ତୈଳ
A 188.	sŏĭnyo 'soldier'	rajonŏĭθiko 'political'	bŏĭšakho 'name of a lunar month'	θŏĭRo 'oil'

F 189.	Pronounce and write in Oriya script:			
	jŏĭno	ðŏĭniko	šŏĭbaRo	bŏĭšoyiko
A 189.	ଜୈନ 'Jain'	ଦୈନିକ 'daily'	ଶୈବାଳ 'moss'	ବୈଷୟିକ 'technical'

F 190.	Pronounce and transcribe:			
	ଜୈବିକ	କୈଶର	ଜନୈକ	ଶୈଶବ
A 190.	jŏĭbiko 'organic'	kŏĭšoro 'adolescence'	jonŏĭko 'a certain person'	šŏĭšobo 'childhood'

F 191.	Pronounce and write in Oriya script:			
	dŏĭθyo	boiðo	nŏĭθiko	bŏĭšyo
A 191.	ଦୈତ୍ୟ 'demon'	ବଇଦ 'physician'	ନୈତିକ 'moral'	ବୈଶ୍ୟ 'vaiśya' (merchant caste)

When r is the second member of a consonant cluster, it is spelled with the symbol ୍ର placed below the corresponding contoid: କ ko, କ୍ର kro. Do not confuse କ୍ର kro with କ୍ତ kto.

କ୍ର କ୍ର

[Lesson 12, Ex. 28]

Exercise 29

F 192.	Pronounce and transcribe:			
	ବ୍ରଣ	କ୍ଷୁଦ୍ର	ପ୍ରକୃତି	ସହସ୍ର
A 192.	broNo 'pimple'	xuðro 'tiny'	prokr̆ŭ⊕i 'nature'	sohosro 'thousand'
F 193.	Pronounce and write in Oriya script:			
	pobi⊕ro	bhoðro⊕a	akromoNo	prokaši⊕o
A 193.	ପବିତ୍ର 'sacred'	ଭଦ୍ରତା 'politeness'	ଆକ୍ରମଣ 'attack'	ପ୍ରକାଶିତ 'published'
F 194.	Pronounce and transcribe:			
	ପ୍ରଭାବ	କ୍ରିୟା	ପୁତ୍ର	ବ୍ୟତିକ୍ରମ
A 194.	probhabo 'influence'	krĭya 'verb'	pu⊕ro 'son'	byo⊕ikromo 'exception'
F 195.	Pronounce and write in Oriya script:			
	proðešo	obhoðro⊕a	somuðro	šrĭ
A 195.	ପ୍ରଦେଶ 'state'	ଅଭଦ୍ରତା 'impoliteness'	ସମୁଦ୍ର 'ocean'	ଶ୍ରୀ 'Mr.'

LESSON 13 Spikes, part 2; ḱ; secondary m, ðŭ, ⊕h

The next two Spikes are also vocoids. Practice them carefully, noting the similarities and differences shown in the table on the following page.

o	ðŭ
ଓ	ଔ

<u>ɔ</u> ଓ	<u>ɔ̆ŭ</u> ଔ
ଋ <u>⊕⊕ɔ</u>	ଐ <u>ɔ̆ĭ</u>

Exercise 30

F 196. Pronounce and transcribe:

ଓଠ ଓଦା ଔଷଧ ଓସାର

A 196. oThɔ 'lip' oða 'wet' ɔ̆ŭšɔðhɔ 'medicine' osarɔ 'breadth'

F 197. Pronounce and transcribe:

ଔପନିବେଶିକ ଓଜନ ଓହ୍ଳିବା ଓଲା

A 197. ɔ̆ŭponibešikɔ 'colonial' ojonɔ 'weight' ohɔRiba 'to hang' ola 'blockhead'

F 198. Pronounce and write in Oriya script:

ošɔðɔ ɔ̆ŭrɔsɔ ɔ̆ŭponyasikɔ oðhɔ

A 198. ଓଷଦ 'medicine' ଔରସ 'fatherhood' ଔପନ୍ୟାସିକ 'novelist' ଓଧ 'otter'

F 199. Pronounce and write in Oriya script:

oTariba ɔ̆ŭðasĭnyɔ oloTaiba oDiša

A 199. ଓଟାରିବା 'to pull' ଔଦାସୀନ୍ୟ 'indifference' ଓଲଟାଇବା 'to reverse' ଓଡ଼ିଶା 'Orissa'

Ḱ is written with the symbol ଃ , called bisɔrgɔ. It occurs mostly at the end of learned words borrowed from Sanskrit, and is pronounced (in careful speech) just like h. (In rapid, informal speech, though, it is usually not pronounced at all.) It is written to the right of the contoid: ଓ ⊕ɔ, ଓଃ ⊕ɔḰ.

Secondary ŏŭ is written with the symbol େ at the left of the contoid and the symbol ୗ to the right of it: କ ko, କୌ kŏŭ. Be sure you do not confuse the following:

କେ	ke
କୋ	ko
କୈ	kŏĭ
କୌ	kŏŭ

Exercise 31

F 200. Pronounce and transcribe:

ଦୁଃଖ	ଗୌରବ	ଲୌହ	ଦୌଡ଼

A 200.

ðuḥkhɔ 'sorrow'	gŏŭrɔbɔ 'fame'	lŏŭhɔ 'iron'	ðŏŭDɔ 'race'

F 201. Pronounce and transcribe:

ଗୌଣ	ଅନ୍ତତଃ	ଗଣିବା	ବିଦେଶୀ

A 201.

gŏŭNɔ 'secondary'	ɔnθɔθɔḥ 'at least'	gɔNiba 'to count'	biðešĭ 'foreign'

F 202. Pronounce and write in Oriya script:

šixɔkɔ	ðešŏðrɔhĭ	gŏŭrɔ	sɔbubeRe

A 202.

ଶିକ୍ଷକ 'teacher'	ଦେଶଦ୍ରୋହୀ 'traitor'	ଗୌର 'fair-skinned'	ସବୁବେଳେ 'always'

F 203. Pronounce and write in Oriya script:

mukhyɔθɔḥ	prɔjapɔθi	kŏŭšɔRɔ	rajɔθwɔ

A 203.

ମୁଖ୍ୟତଃ 'mainly'	ପ୍ରଜାପତି 'butterfly'	କୌଶଳ 'trick'	ରାଜତ୍ୱ 'reign'

F 204. Pronounce and transcribe:

ମାଗିବା	ଦେଶପ୍ରେମ	ପ୍ରତିଶୋଧ	ଗଣିତ

A 204.	magiba 'to request'	ðeŝopremo 'patriotism'	proθiŝoðho 'revenge'	goNiθo 'arithmetic'

F 205. Pronounce and transcribe:

ଚାରିକୋଣିଆ	ସାଧାରଣତଃ	ରାଜଗାଦୀ	ମାଗଣା

A 205.	carikoNia 'quadrangular'	saðharoNoθoḱ 'generally'	rajogaðĭ 'throne'	magoNa 'free of charge'

F 206. Pronounce and transcribe:

ସୌଦାଗର	ଶିକ୍ଷା	ରାଜନୀତି	ମାଗିଖିଆ

A 206.	sŏŭðagoro 'merchant'	ŝixa 'education'	rajonĭθi 'politics'	magikhia 'beggar'

F 207. Pronounce and write in Oriya script:

ogoNiθo	sŏŭjonyo	ŝixoNĭyo	koDi

A 207.	ଅଗଣିତ 'innumerable'	ସୌଜନ୍ୟ 'politeness'	ଶିକ୍ଷଣୀୟ 'worth studying'	କୋଡ଼ି 'shovel'

F 208. Pronounce and write in Oriya script:

bhŏŭgoRiko	posθo	biŝeŝoθoḱ	pŏŭraNiko

A 208.	ଭୌଗଳିକ 'geographical'	ପୋସ୍ତ 'poppyseed'	ବିଶେଷତଃ 'particularly'	ପୌରାଣିକ 'mythological'

F 209. Pronounce and write in Oriya script:

ðuḱsomoyo	kŏŭNosi	ðŏĭnyo	ðŏŭhrŭðinĭ

A 209.	ଦୁଃସମୟ 'troubled times'	କୌଣସି 'a certain'	ଦୈନ୍ୟ 'poverty'	ଦୌହୃଦିନୀ 'pregnant woman'

[Lesson 13, Ex. 31]

When m is the second member of a consonant cluster, it is written in Oriya with the symbol ୍ମ placed below the corresponding contoid: ସ so, ସ୍ମ smo.

Another important use of the symbol ୍ମ is as the first member of the cluster hm; there is no secondary h in the Oriya writing system, but ହ୍ମ is always pronounced mho, so there is no confusion. Example: ବ୍ରାହ୍ମଣ bramhoNo 'Brahmin'.

Exercise 32

F 210. Pronounce and transcribe:

F 210.	ଜନ୍ମ	ଆତ୍ମା	ଗୁଳ୍ମ	ଛଦ୍ମବେଶ
A 210.	jonmo 'birth'	aθma 'soul'	guRmo 'shrub'	choõmobešo 'make-up'

F 211. Pronounce and transcribe:

F 211.	ଗହ୍ମା	ସ୍ମାରକୀ	ରଶ୍ମୀ	ଉଷ୍ମ
A 211.	gomha 'last full-moon day before monsoon'	smarokĭ 'souvenir'	rošmĭ 'light-rays'	ušmo 'tepid'

When θh follows s or n, its presence is marked with the symbol ∞ placed below the corresponding contoid: ସ so, ସ୍ଥ sθho; ନ no, ନ୍ଥ nθho.

Exercise 33

F 212. Pronounce and transcribe:

F 212.	ଅବସ୍ଥା	ଉପସ୍ଥିତ	ଗ୍ରନ୍ଥ	ପ୍ରସ୍ଥ
A 212.	obosθha 'condition'	uposθhiθo 'the present'	gronθho 'book'	prosθho 'width'

F 213. Pronounce and write in Oriya script:

sus θho   gronθhokĭTo   poõmo   osθhi

- -

A 213.	ସୁସ୍ଥ	ଗ୍ରନ୍ଥକୀଟ	ପଦ୍ମ	ଅସ୍ଥି
	'healthy'	'bookworm'	'lotus'	'bone'

The symbol ୍ (called hoRon@) is placed below a contoid in order to "cancel out" the inherent vowel. The following pair of words shows how it works: କମ komo 'zigzag pattern', କମ୍ kom 'not much'.

The use of hoRon@ is not completely standardized: there are not many cases like the one just cited, where its presence or absence makes a difference in the identity of a word, so it is very often omitted even when "inherent" vowels are not pronounced -- after all, if you already know a word and its pronunciation, just the general shape of its orthography will be enough to identify it for you without small details playing much part in your perception of it. But in unfamiliar words hoRon@ is used extensively, particularly in writing foreign words in Oriya script, such as ପ୍ରେସ୍ 'press'.

The most common use for hoRon@ occurs when a printer runs out of types for a particular secondary contoid; for example, instead of ସମସ୍ତେ 'everyone' he could spell it ସମସ୍‌ତେ . It is important to learn all the special secondary contoid symbols, though, because for the most part they are used whenever possible. So in the exercises in this book, use the ହଳନ୍ତ only when you can't use secondary contoids.

Exercise 34

F 214. Pronounce and transcribe:

	ହଠାତ୍	ଭୁଲ୍	ବସ୍ଥିତ	ବଦ୍ମାସ୍
A 214.	hoTha@ 'suddenly'	bhul 'mistake'	bos@hi@o 'situated'	boðmas 'bad person'

F 215. Pronounce and transcribe:

	ଅକସ୍ମାତ୍	ଉଦ୍‌ଗୀରଣ	ଗ୍ରନ୍ଥାବଳୀ	ସ୍ମୃତି
A 215.	okosma@ 'acciden-tally'	uðgĩroNo 'eruption'	gron@haboRĩ 'collected works'	smrũ@i 'memory'

F 216. Pronounce and transcribe:

	ଗ୍ରୀଷ୍ମ	ଡାକ୍	ସ୍ୱାସ୍ଥ୍ୟ	ଟେବୁଲ୍

A 216.	grĭšmɔ 'summer'	Dak 'call.'	swasθhyɔ 'health'	Tebul 'table'

F 217. Pronounce and write in Oriya script:

uðghaTonɔ	smiθɔ	prɔsθhano	aθmĭyɔ

- -

A 217.	ଉଦ୍‌ଘାଟନ 'opening ceremony'	ସ୍ମିତ 'smiling'	ପ୍ରସ୍ଥାନ 'departure'	ଆତ୍ମୀୟ 'relatives'

F 218. Pronounce and write in Oriya script:

soðbhabɔ	poðosθhɔ	jɔnmoðinɔ	uTh

- -

A 218.	ସଦ୍‌ଭାବ 'friendship'	ପଦସ୍ଥ 'respectable'	ଜନ୍ମଦିନ 'birthday'	ଉଠ୍ 'get up.'

F 219. Pronounce and write in Oriya script:

aθmɔθyagɔ	uðbeRiθɔ	byɔbɔsθha	choðmɔ

- -

A 219.	ଆତ୍ମତ୍ୟାଗ 'self-sacrifice'	ଉଦ୍‌ବେଳିତ 'agitated'	ବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥା 'arrangement'	ଛଦ୍ମ 'false'

LESSON 14 Spikes, part 3: onuswarɔ

The last three Spikes are contoids. The first two have slightly different forms in writing and in printing:

name of letter	printed form	written form
niɔ̃	ଙ	ଙ
ɲ̃yɔ̃	ଞ	ଞ

niõ represents the consonant n when n precedes or follows c, ch, j, or jh; usually, however, various secondary forms are used rather than the full form .

Notice that the vowel in ğỹõ is nasalized; the vowel following ğỹ is always nasalized (~) except when the vowel itself is followed by m, n, or ŋ. Examples:

ଆଜ୍ଞା	ağỹã	'command'	(vowel is nasalized)
ବିଜ୍ଞାନ	biğỹano	'science'	(vowel is not nasalized)

Practice making each of these three Spike contoids, following the arrows:

niõ	ğỹõ	wo
ଞ	ଜ୍ଞ	ୱ

When you are sure you know the differences that keep these three from being confused with each other, go on to the next exercise.

Exercise 35

F 220. Pronounce and transcribe:

ତାୱା   ଜ୍ଞାତବ   ଯାଚ୍ଞା   ଅବହାୱା

A 220. ⊕awa 'baking-pan'   ğỹɛ⊕obo 'information'   [ǰacniã] 'offer'   obohawa 'climate'

F 221. Pronounce and transcribe:

ଜ୍ଞାନ   ଦେୱାନୀ   ବିଜ୍ଞପ୍ତି   ହାୱା

A 221. ğỹano 'knowledge'   ðewanĩ 'civil'   biğỹõp⊕i 'appeal'   hawa 'wind'

This is the way the Oriyas recite the first twenty-five contoids (ବ୍ୟଂଜନବର୍ଣ୍ଣ , byonjonoborno 'contoid') of the Oriya alphabet (ଓଡିଆ ବର୍ଣ୍ଣମାଳା oDia bornomaRa 'Oriya alphabet'), reading across the rows:

କ	ଖ	ଗ	ଘ	ଙ
ଚ	ଛ	ଜ	ଝ	ଞ
ଟ	ଠ	ଡ	ଢ	ଣ
ତ	ଥ	ଦ	ଧ	ନ
ପ	ଫ	ବ	ଭ	ମ

Below, the corresponding consonants of the transcription system are arranged in the same order:

k	kh	g	gh	ŋ
c	ch	j	jh	n
T	Th	D	Dh	N
⊕	⊕h	ð	ðh	n
p	ph	b	bh	m

The symbols in the right-hand column are called nasals in English, ନାସିକବର୍ଣ୍ଣ nasikoborno in Oriya. There is a special symbol ଂ called ଅନୁସ୍ୱାର ɔnuswɔrɔ which is used to represent any nasal consonant when it is followed by any of the other consonants in the same row of the table. Examples:

କଂକଡ଼ା	kɔŋkɔDa	'crab'
ମନବାଂଛା	mɔnɔbancha	'cherished desire'
ମୁଂଡ	muNDɔ	'head'
ବଂଧୁ	bɔnðhu	'friend'
ଲଂବା	lɔmba	'tall'

Study these examples carefully. When you are sure you understand them, do the next exercise.

Exercise 36

F 222. Pronounce and transcribe:

ବଂକା ପଂଖା ରଂଗ ସଂଘ

A 222. boŋka 'crooked' — poŋkha 'fan' — roŋgo 'color' — soŋgho 'association'

F 223. Pronounce and transcribe:

ଛାଂଚ ଚାଂଛିବା ସଂଜ ବାଂଝ

A 223. chanco 'model' — canchiba 'to scrape' — sonjo 'evening' — banjho 'barren woman'

F 224. Pronounce and transcribe:

ଅଂଟା ଲୁଂଠନ ପଂଡ଼ିତ କଂଢେଇ

A 224. oNTa 'waist' — luNThono 'looting' — poNDiθo 'pundit' — koNDhei 'doll'

F 225. Pronounce and transcribe:

ଜଂତୁ ସଂଥ ଚଂଦା ଅଂଧ

A 225. jonθu 'animal' — sonθho 'a sage' — conða 'bald' — onðho 'blind'

F 226. Pronounce and transcribe:

ଲଂପଟ ଗୁଂଫା ଆଂବ ଆରଂଭ

A 226. lompoTo 'lecherous' — gumpha 'cave' — ambo 'mango' — arombho 'beginning'

F 227. Pronounce and write in Oriya script:

Toŋka loNThon kumbhĩro ranðhiba

A 227. ଟଂକା 'rupee' — ଲଂଠନ 'lantern' — କୁଂଭୀର 'crocodile' — ରାଂଧିବା 'to cook'

[Lesson 14, Ex. 36]

F 228.	Pronounce and write in Oriya script:				
		lɔmba	penθha	lɔŋghɔnɔ	lɔnjaθara
A 228.		ଲଂବା	ପେଂଥା ।	ଲଂଘନ	ଲଂଜାତାରା
		'long'	'bunch'	'crossing'	'comet'
F 229.	Pronounce and write in Oriya script:				
		ghuŋguDi	šɔNDhɔ	lancɔ	eNDuɔ
A 229.		ଘୁଂଗୁଡ଼ି	ଷଂଢ଼	ଲାଂଚ	ଏଂଡୁଅ
		'snoring'	'bull'	'bribe'	'lizard'
F 230.	Pronounce and write in Oriya script:				
		šɔŋkhɔ	bonciba	DamphoNɔ	banðhiba
A 230.		ଶଂଖ	ବଂଚିବା	ଡାଂଫଣ	ବାଂଧିବା
		'conch shell'	'to live'	'large needle'	'to tie'
F 231.	Pronounce and write in Oriya script:				
		binðu	lanchona	baNTiba	jɔŋghɔ
A 231.		ବିଂଦୁ	ଲାଂଛନା	ବାଂଟିବା	ଜଂଘ
		'dot'	'harsh words'	'to distribute'	'thigh'
F 232.	Pronounce and transcribe:				
		ପଂଝା	କୁଂଢେଇବା	ଆନଂଦ	ଶାଂତ
A 232.		ponjha	kuNDheiba	anonðɔ	šanθɔ
		'grip'	'to embrace'	'joy'	'quiet'
F 233.	Pronounce and transcribe:				
		ରାଂଡ଼	ଆଂକିବା	ଗଂଠି	ପଂଝେ

A 233.		raNDɔ 'widow'	aŋkiba 'to draw'	goNThi 'knot'	ponjhe 'group'
F 234.	Pronounce and write in Oriya script:	monɵhoro	ɵomba	gonðho	loŋgoRo
A 234.		ମଂଥର 'slow'	ତଂବା 'copper'	ଗଂଧ 'unpleasant'	ଲଂଗଳ 'plough'
F 235.	Pronounce and write in Oriya script:	maŋkoDo	aNThu	konca	ghoNTa
A 235.		ମାଂକଡ଼ 'monkey'	ଆଂଠୁ 'knee'	କଂଚା 'unripe'	ଘଂଟା 'hour'
F 236.	Pronounce and transcribe:	କଂପନ	ରାଂଧିବା	ବସଂତ	ଦଂଭ
A 236.		kompono 'throbbing'	randhiba 'to cook'	bosonɵo 'spring-time'	ðombho 'strength'
F 237.	Pronounce and transcribe:	ଚଂପା ଫୁଲ	ଅସଂଭାଳ	କାଂଦିବା	କଂଥା
A 237.		compa phulo 'champah flower'	osombhaRo 'uncontrol-lable'	kanðiba 'to weep'	konɵha 'quilt'
F 238.	Pronounce and write in Oriya script:	Dempho	moŋgoRobaro	koNTa	bampho
A 238.		ଡେଂଫ 'stem'	ମଂଗଳବାର 'Tuesday'	କଂଟା 'nail'	ବାଂଫ 'steam'

[Lesson 14, Ex. 36]

F 239.	Pronounce and write in Oriya script:			
	lanjo	ɔbanchiθɔ	jĭbɔnθɔ	ɔnukɔmpa
A 239.	ଲାଂଜ	ଅବାଂଛିତ	ଜୀବଂତ	ଅନୁକଂପା
	'tail'	'undesirable'	'alive'	'pity'

F 240.	Pronounce and transcribe:			
	ମେଂଢା	କଂକି	ଜାତିସଂଘ	ବିଂଧିବା
A 240.	meNDha	kɔŋki	jaθisɔŋghɔ	binðhiba
	'sheep'	'dragonfly'	'United Nations'	'to ache'

F 241.	Pronounce and write in Oriya script:			
	saŋgɔ	prɔθibimbɔ	šɔŋkhi	mɔnji
A 241.	ସାଂଗ	ପ୍ରତିବିଂବ	ଶଂଖି	ମଂଜି
	'friend'	'reflection'	'throat'	'seed'

In a few words, ଅନୁସ୍ୱାର is used to represent nasals occurring before consonants other than those given in the table on page 55 -- such as ର , ଲ , ଶ , ସ , ହ -- and at the end of words. When ଂ comes before ଶ or ସ , it represents n; before ର , ଲ , ହ , and at the end of words it usually represents ŋ (or occasionally, in pedantic pronunciation, nasalization of the preceeding vowel -- ସିଂହ sinho, sĩho). Examples:

କଂସା	kɔnsa	'bell-metal'
ଏବଂ	ebɔŋ	'and'
ସିଂହ	siŋhɔ, sĩhɔ	'lion'
ଇଂଲିଶ	iŋliš	'English'

Exercise 37

F 242.	Pronounce and transcribe:			
	ମାଂସ	ବଂଶ	ସିଂହଳ	ସୁତରାଂ

A 242.	manso 'meat'	bonšo 'clan'	siŋhoRo 'Ceylon'	suθoraŋ 'therefore'

F 243. Pronounce and write in Oriya script:

	onšo	iŋraji	boroŋ	siŋhasono
A 243.	ଅଂଶ 'portion'	ଇଂରାଜି 'English'	ବରଂ 'rather'	ସିଂହାସନ 'throne'

LESSON 15 short and small secondary contoids; chonðrobinðu

So far the secondary contoid forms we have had bear little resemblance to the primary forms:

ତ ଯ ୟ ର ମ

୍ତ ୍ଯ ୍ୟ ୍ର ୍ମ

We now take up five secondary forms which are simply "short" forms -- the primary forms minus the hoops:

ଣ ଜ ନ ଡ ଲ

୍ଣ ୍ଜ ୍ନ ୍ଡ ୍ଲ

Notice particularly the small but important differences between ୍ଡ (ଡ ଫଳା Ro phoRa 'Ro secondary contoid') and ୍ଲ (ଲ ଫଳା), and between ୍ନ (ନ ଫଳା) and ୍ମ (ମ ଫଳା).

Notice also that ହ୍ନ is pronounced nho as in ଆହ୍ନିକ [anhiko] 'daily' -- just as ହ୍ମ is pronounced mho (see Lesson 13, Exercise 32).

Exercise 38

F 244. Pronounce and transcribe:

	ଲଜ୍ଜା	ଉନ୍ନତ	ଅଶ୍ଲୀଳ	ଉନ୍ମତ୍ତ
A 244.	lojja 'shyness'	unnoθo 'elevated'	osRĪRo 'obscene'	unmoθθo 'mad, drunk'

F 245. Pronounce and transcribe:

ସଂସ୍କାର   ଅନ୍ନ   କଲ୍ଲୋଳ   ମ୍ଳାନ

A 245.

sonskaro	onno	kolloRo	mRano
'purification'	'cooked rice'	'wave'	'withered'

F 246. Pronounce and write in Oriya script:

mollo   jonmo   poriskaro   ujjoRo

A 246.

ମଲ୍ଲ	ଜନ୍ମ	ପରିଷ୍କାର	ଉଜ୍ଜ୍ୱଳ
'wrestler'	'birth'	'clean'	'bright'

F 247. Pronounce and write in Oriya script:

mollĭ   anhiko   omRoǰano   bhaškoro

A 247.

ମଲ୍ଲୀ	ଆହ୍ନିକ	ଅମ୍ଳଯାନ	ଭାସ୍କର
'jasmine'	'daily'	'oxygen'	'sun'

F 248. Pronounce and write in Oriya script:

klas   sojjiθo   kRanθo   chinno

A 248.

କ୍ଲାସ୍	ସଜ୍ଜିତ	କ୍ଳାନ୍ତ	ଛିନ୍ନ
'class'	'decorated'	'tired'	'broken'

Next we take up fourteen contoids whose primary and secondary forms are identical except for size:

କ ଖ, ଗ ଘ, ଚ ଛ, ଟ ଠ, ଥ ଧ ନ, ପ ଫ ମ

Notice that କ , ଛ , ଥ , ନ , ମ also have other secondary forms (୍କ, ୍ଛ, ୍ଥ, ୍ନ, ୍ମ); the choice of which one to use is usually up to the individual, except that

ସ୍ + ଥ is always written ସ୍ଥ

ନ୍ + ଥ is always written ନ୍ଥ.

For other clusters whose second member is one of the fourteen contoids listed above, Oriya typists use the primary form of both contoids, cancelling out the vowel of the first member of the cluster with ହଲନ୍ତ , as there are

not enough keys on the typewriter for all the secondary forms. For example, balTi 'bucket' is written ବାଲ୍‌ଟି instead of ବାଲ୍ଟି . In printed matter, however, the secondary forms are very common; so to give you practice in recognizing them, the Oriya words in Exercise 39 will be written by hand instead of on the typewriter.

Exercise 39

F 249. Pronounce and transcribe:

F 249.	କୁଷ୍ଠ	ଓଲ୍ଟା	ଉତ୍ଥାନ	ପୁଷ୍ପ
A 249.	kuŠTho 'leprosy'	olTa 'inverted'	uθθhano 'development'	puŠpo 'flower'

F 250. Pronounce and transcribe:

F 250.	ସମ୍ମାନ	ଉଦ୍ଗମ	ପକ୍କାଘର	ଅବ୍ଜ
A 250.	sommano 'respect'	uðgomo 'ascent'	pokkaghoro 'permanent building'	objo 'lotus'

F 251. Pronounce and transcribe:

F 251.	ଶିଳ୍ପ	ପୃଷ୍ଠା	ଆସ୍ଫାଳନ	ସମ୍ମତି
A 251.	šiRpi 'artist'	prŭšTha 'page'	asphaRono 'vehemence'	sommoθi 'permission'

F 252. Pronounce and write in Oriya script:

F 252.	poščimo	duŠTo	muðgoro	cikkoNo
A 252.	ପଶ୍ଚିମ 'west'	ଦୁଷ୍ଟ 'naughty'	ମୁଦ୍ଗର 'mallet'	ଚିକ୍କଣ 'oil'

F 253. Pronounce and write in Oriya script:

F 253.	oRpo	paščaθyo	balTi	oŠTho
A 253.	ଅଳ୍ପ 'a little'	ପାଶ୍ଚାତ୍ୟ 'western'	ବାଲ୍ଟି 'bucket'	ଓଷ୍ଠ 'lip'

F 254. Pronounce and write in Oriya script:

sommaniθo   spos̄To   bisphariθo   kobja

A 254. ସମ୍ମାନିତ   ସ୍ପଷ୍ଟ   ବିସ୍ଫାରିତ   କବ୍ଜା
'honored'   'clear'   'shaken'   'hinges'

Nasalized vowels are written in the Oriya script with the symbol ँ (called ଚନ୍ଦ୍ରବିନ୍ଦୁ <u>conðrobinðu</u>) above and to the right of the syllable containing the nasalized vowel: ନା <u>na</u> 'no', ନାଁ <u>nã</u> 'name'.

<u>Exercise 40</u>

F 255. Pronounce and transcribe:

ଆଉଁସିବା   ଗାଆଁ   ଭଅଁର   ମୁଁ

A 255. aũsiba   gaã   bhoõro   mũ
'to caress'   'village'   'bee'   'I'

F 256. Pronounce and transcribe:

ଜୋଇଁ   ଉଇଁବା   ଗାଉଁଲି   ଚାହିଁବା

A 256. joĩ   uĩba   gaũli   cãhiba
'son-in-law'   'to rise'   'rustic'   'to expect'

F 257. Pronounce and write in Oriya script:

ǰaãRa   paũruTi   koõRo   keũThi

A 257. ଯାଆଁଳା   ପାଉଁରୁଟି   କଅଁଳ   କେଉଁଠି
'twin'   'bread'   'soft'   'where?'

F 258. Pronounce and write in Oriya script:

bã   maũso   chuĩ   ðuhãRo

A 258. ବାଁ   ମାଉଁସ   ଛୁଇଁ   ଦୁହାଁଳ
'left'   'meat'   'seed-pod.'   'milch cow'

LESSON 16 other consonant clusters

When ⊕ is the second member of a consonant cluster, it is represented in the Oriya orthography by ୍ତ as in ସମାପ୍ତ somapto 'conclusion'. When ⊕ is the first member of a consonant cluster, it is represented by ତ୍ as in ଉତ୍ସବ u⊕sobo 'festivity', except in the clusters ⊕y (ତ୍ୟ), ⊕r (ତ୍ର), ⊕w (ତ୍ୱ), ⊕l (ତ୍ଲ), and ⊕⊕ (ତ୍ତ).

Exercise 41

F 259. Pronounce and transcribe:

F 259.	ଉତ୍କଳ	ରତ୍ନାକର	ଉତ୍ସାହ	ଭକ୍ତି
A 259.	u⊕koRo 'Orissa'	ro⊕nakoro 'sea'	u⊕saho 'enthusiasm'	bhok⊕i 'devotion'

F 260. Pronounce and write in Oriya script:

F 260.	a⊕ma	ku⊕sa	bipo⊕nĩko	u⊕paðono
A 260.	ଆତ୍ମା 'soul'	କୁତ୍ସା 'scandal'	ବିପତ୍ନୀକ 'widower'	ଉତ୍ପାଦନ 'production'

F 261. Pronounce and transcribe:

F 261.	ଉତ୍କଟ	ଗ୍ରନ୍ଥକୁଟ	ରତ୍ନ	ଉତ୍ପଳ
A 261.	u⊕koTo 'deadly'	gron⊕hokuTo 'library'	ro⊕no 'jewel'	u⊕poRo 'lotus'

F 262. Pronounce and transcribe:

F 262.	ଆତ୍ମୀୟ	ଉତ୍କୋଚ	ପତ୍ନୀ	ମତ୍ସ୍ୟ
A 262.	a⊕mĩyo 'relative'	u⊕koco 'bribe'	po⊕nĩ 'wife'	mo⊕syo 'fish'

F 263. Pronounce and write in Oriya script:

so⊕karo   so⊕yo⊕a   u⊕so   po⊕rĩ

- -

A 263. ସତ୍କାର 'hospitality' — ସତ୍ୟତା 'truthfulness' — ଉତ୍ସ 'fountain' — ପତ୍ରୀ 'bird'

F 264. Pronounce and write in Oriya script:

bhaša⊕ɔ⊕⊕wɔ — u⊕pa⊕ɔ — pɔ⊕rɔ — ⊕ɔ⊕krome

A 264. ଭାଷାତତ୍ତ୍ୱ 'linguistics' — ଉତ୍ପାତ 'tyranny' — ପତ୍ର 'leaf' — ତତ୍କ୍ରମେ 'accordingly'

When r is the first member of a consonant cluster, it is represented in Oriya by the symbol ́ (called ରେଫ୍) placed above and to the right of the succeeding contoid:

ସର୍ପ sorpɔ 'snake'

Exercise 42

F 265. Pronounce and transcribe:

ଅର୍ଖ — ଦୀର୍ଘ — ସ୍ୱାର୍ଥ — ଗର୍ବ

F 265. ɔrkho 'brand new' — ðĭrgho 'long' — swar⊕hɔ 'selfishness' — gɔrbɔ 'pride'

F 266. Pronounce and transcribe:

ସ୍ପର୍ଶ — ଅର୍ଥ — ବର୍ଗାକାର — ବର୍ଷ

F 266. spɔršɔ 'touch' — ɔr⊕hɔ 'meaning' — bɔrgakarɔ 'square' — bɔršɔ 'year'

F 267. Pronounce and write in Oriya script:

mŭrkhɔ — bɔrgyɔǰɔ — koNarkɔ — gɔrbhɔ

A 267. ମୂର୍ଖ 'stupid' — ବର୍ଗ୍ୟଜ 'ଜ' — କୋଣାର୍କ 'Konarak temple' — ଗର୍ଭ 'pregnancy'

F 268. Pronounce and write in Oriya script:

gorhiθo ðorpoNo sorboθ poθoRa

A 268. ଗର୍ହିତ ଦର୍ପଣ ସର୍ବତ୍ ପତଳା

'vile' 'mirror' 'soft drink' 'thin'

F 269. Pronounce and write in Oriya script:

pŭrbo ðoxiNo ðoriðro sorboða

A 269. ପୂର୍ବ ଦକ୍ଷିଣ ଦରିଦ୍ର ସର୍ବଦା

'east' 'south' 'poor' 'always'

F 270. Pronounce and write in Oriya script:

couki arðro probheðo ðahaNo

A 270. ଚଉକି ଆର୍ଦ୍ର ପ୍ରଭେଦ ଦାହାଣ

'chair' 'moist' 'difference' 'right'

F 271. Pronounce and transcribe:

ଡେଂଗା ନରମ୍ ପ୍ରବଂଧ ବ୍ୟର୍ଥ

A 271. Deŋga 'tall' norom 'soft' probonðho 'essay' byorθho 'fruitless'

F 272. Pronounce and transcribe:

ଚଉଡ଼ା ଖାଂଟି ପାନିଆଁ କତୁରି

A 272. couDa 'broad' khaNTi 'pure' paniã 'comb' koθuri 'scissors'

There are eight special symbols used to represent double consonants. We have already had one of them: ତ୍ତ θθo. The next four are as follows:

cco	TTo	ððo	bbo
ଚ୍ଚ	ଟ୍ଟ	ଦ୍ଦ	ବ୍ବ

[Lesson 16, Ex. 42]

Observe carefully the differences between them, and note particularly the differences between the members of these potentially confusing pairs:

<u>cco</u>	<u>TTo</u>	<u>ððo</u>	<u>bbo</u>
ଚ୍ଛ	ଟ୍ଠ	ଦ୍ଧ	ବ୍ଭ
ଇ	ଇ	ଘ	ଇ
<u>i</u>	<u>i</u>	gho	i

Exercise 43

F 273.	Pronounce and transcribe:				
		ଉଚ୍ଚ	କଚ୍ଚା	ଉତ୍ତାପ	ମାଇପି
A 273.		ucco 'high'	kocca 'soft'	uθθapo 'heat'	maipi 'woman'

F 274.	Pronounce and transcribe:				
		ସର୍ଦ୍ଦି	ଶୀଘ୍ର	ଘଟ୍ଟ	ଦୁର୍ବ୍ବହ
A 274.		sorðði 'head-cold'	šĩghro 'soon'	ghoTTo 'wharf'	ðurbboho 'unbearable'

F 275.	Pronounce and write in Oriya script:				
		oTTaRika	boiðo	mũrððaro	coTTo
A 275.		ଅଟ୍ଟାଳିକା 'building'	ବଇଦ 'physician'	ମୂର୍ଦ୍ଦାର 'corpse'	ଚଟ୍ଟ 'student'

F 276.	Pronounce and write in Oriya script:				
		uccaša	ðurððomo	ðurghoTo	ðurbbakyo
A 276.		ଉଚ୍ଚାଶା 'high hopes'	ଦୁର୍ଦ୍ଦମ 'irresistible'	ଦୁର୍ଘଟ 'unlikely'	ଦୁର୍ବ୍ବାକ୍ୟ 'harsh words'

The three remaining double contoids are given below. Notice that the first two are double aspirated contoids, but that they resemble a combination of both the unaspirated and the aspirated:

ccho	ddho	"NNo"
ଚ୍ଛ	ଦ୍ଧ	ଣ୍ଣ

The third one, ଣ୍ଣ , is tricky: it is always pronounced as though it were ନ . For example, ଦୁର୍ଣ୍ଣୟ durNNoyo 'bad policy' is pronounced [durnoyo]. In other words, although it looks like ଣ No, it isn't pronounced that way. Here is the orthographic rule:

ର୍ + ନ = ର୍ଣ୍ଣ rNNo (pronounced [rno])

And here's another rule similar to that one:

ଷ୍ + ନ = ଷ୍ଣ šNo (pronounced [šno])

An example of this second rule is କୃଷ୍ଣସାର kr̆ŭšNosaro [kr̆ŭšnosaro]

It boils down to this: ର୍ଣ୍ଣ and ଷ୍ଣ are special, required ways of writing rno and šno in Oriya. Keep this in mind and they shouln't give you any trouble. In the rest of the exercises in this book, always be careful to pronounce the Oriya words as they should be pronounced, but transcribe them the way they are spelled in Oriya.

One more thing might be said here about the symbol ୍ତୁ . It is sometimes used by printers for θu in clusters. For example:

ଜନ୍ତୁ = ଜନ୍ତୁ jonθu 'creature'

ବସ୍ତୁ = ବସ୍ତୁ bosθu 'wealth'

Exercise 44

F 277: Pronounce and transcribe:

ବିଚ୍ଛା	ଦୁର୍ଦ୍ଧର	ବର୍ଦ୍ଧକି	ବର୍ଣ୍ଣ

A 277.

biccha 'centipede'	ðurððhoro 'quicksilver'	borððhiki 'carpenter'	borNNo 'letter of the alphabet'

F 278. Pronounce and write in Oriya script:

mŭrððhojo	uccheðo	pŭrNNima	bicchinno

A 278.	ମୂର୍ଦ୍ଧଜ	ଉଚ୍ଛେଦ	ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣିମା	ବିଚ୍ଛିନ୍ନ
	'hair'	'abolition'	'day of full moon'	'broken'

You may have noticed that certain Oriya contoids are written double after ˊ (ରେଫ). There are nine of them:

ର୍	+	ଜ	=	ର୍ଜ୍ଜ	or	ର୍ଜ୍ଜ
ର୍	+	ତ	=	ର୍ତ୍ତ		
ର୍	+	ଧ	=	ର୍ଧ୍ଧ		
ର୍	+	ଣ	=	ର୍ଣ୍ଣ		
ର୍	+	ନ	=	ର୍ନ୍ନ		
ର୍	+	ବ	=	ର୍ବ୍ବ		
ର୍	+	ମ	=	ର୍ମ୍ମ	or	ର୍ମ୍ମ
ର୍	+	ଯ	=	ର୍ଯ୍ୟ		
ର୍	+	ଲ	=	ର୍ଲ୍ଲ		

These double contoids are never pronounced double except in very formal or self-conscious speech; it is partly for this reason that you will not always find them written double after ରେଫ -- this practice is dying out -- but it is good to be aware of the practice, and important to know about the pronunciation of words spelled that way.

* * * * *

You now have covered all the basic principles and most of the basic shapes of the Oriya writing system. You are able to write any Oriya word in at least one way. There are many variant shapes in use, however, and since most of them are very common you must learn them all.

Happily, however, these variant forms are quite systematic and easily learned from the presentation and exercises in Lesson 17. And since none of these alternate forms is found on the Oriya typewriter, you won't need to know them for working with the lessons that accompany this book, which were composed entirely on the typewriter. When you begin to read Oriya books, go over Lesson 17.

For now, just do the following two review exercises, just to please yourself with how much you know already.

Review Exercise 1

F 279. Pronounce and transcribe:

F 279.	ପ୍ରଭୃତି	ଅଧର୍ମ୍ମ	ଡିଆସିଲି	ଛୁଂଚି
A 279.	probhřũΘi 'et cetera'	oðhormmo 'unjust'	Diasili 'box of matches'	chunci 'needle'

F 280. Pronounce and write in Oriya script:

F 280.	ðariðryo	parΘhibo	noĭ	boršiba
A 280.	ଦାରିଦ୍ର୍ୟ 'poverty'	ପାର୍ଥିବ 'earthly'	ନଈ 'river'	ବର୍ଷିବା 'to rain'

F 281. Pronounce and transcribe:

F 281.	ସମୁଦ୍ରକୂଳ	କୋଇଲା	ତାରା	ସଂଧ୍ୟାବେଳ
A 281.	somuðrokuRo 'seashore'	koila 'coal'	Θara 'star'	sonðhyabeRo 'evening'

F 282. Pronounce and write in Oriya script:

F 282.	kuhuDi	naa	sŭrǰyasΘo	přũΘhibĭ
A 282.	କୁହୁଡ଼ି 'fog'	ନାଆ 'boat'	ସୂର୍ଯ୍ୟାସ୍ତ 'sunset'	ପୃଥିବୀ 'world'

F 283. Prónounce and transcribe:

F 283.	କର୍ମ୍ମୀ	ସୂର୍ଯ୍ୟ	ଚଂଦ୍ର	ଝଡ଼
A 283.	kormmĭ 'worker'	sŭrǰyo 'sun'	conðro 'moon'	jhoDo 'storm'

F 284. Pronounce and write in Oriya script:

kakoro	onðharo	boršaΘi	naurĭ

A 284.	କାକର	ଅଂଧାର	ବର୍ଷାତି	ନାଉରୀ
	'dew'	'darkness'	'raincoat'	'boatman'

F 285. Pronounce and transcribe:

ବିଭିନ୍ନ	ଚିନି	କଷ୍ଟ	ଧକ୍କା

A 285.	bibhinno	cini	košTo	ðhokka
	'various'	'sugar'	'painful'	'shove'

F 286. Pronounce and write in Oriya script:

šiRpo	mojja	smoroNo	procaro

A 286.	ଶିଳ୍ପ	ମଜ୍ଜା	ସ୍ମରଣ	ପ୍ରଚାର
	'industry'	'marrow'	'memory'	'propaganda'

F 287. Pronounce and transcribe:

ତୃଣ	ଫକା	ଦୂତ	ଉଠିବା

A 287.	θřŭNo	phoka	ðŭθo	uThiba
	'grass'	'faded'	'envoy'	'to get up'

F 288. Pronounce and write in Oriya script:

biŏwano	oRi	ðurakaŋxĭ	diɔ̃

A 288.	ବିଦ୍ୱାନ	ଓଳି	ଦୁରାକାଙ୍କ୍ଷୀ	ଦିଅଁ
	'scholar'	'small clay pot'	'covetous'	'diety'

If you made any mistakes on this exercise, be sure you know what you did wrong so that you do not make the same mistakes on the next exercise.

Review Exercise 2

F 289. Pronounce and transcribe:

ଖଡ଼ି	ବଢ଼ା	ବର୍ତ୍ତମାନ	ଏହିପରି

[Review Exercise 2]

A 289.	khoDi 'chalk'	boDha 'clay water jar'	bor⊕⊕omano 'now'	ehipori 'like this'

F 290. Pronounce and write in Oriya script:

	on⊕olípuro	cŏŭkaTho	řŭððho	praǧỹõ
A 290.	ଅନ୍ତଃପୁର 'harem'	ଚୌକାଠ 'door-frame'	ଋଷ 'bull'	ପ୍ରାଜ୍ଞ 'skillful'

F 291. Pronounce and transcribe:

	ତୈଳ	ଊର୍ଣ୍ଣନାଭ	ଭୋଗେଇ	କାଷ୍ଠ
A 291.	⊕ŏĭRo 'oil'	ŭrNNonabho 'spider'	bhogei 'palm-leaf basket'	kašTho 'wood'

F 292. Pronounce and write in Oriya script:

	mRecchho	u⊕kuNo	šorbboRa	os⊕hiro
A 292.	ମ୍ଳେଚ୍ଛ 'filthy'	ଉକୁଣ 'louse'	ଶର୍ବଳା 'crowbar'	ଅସ୍ଥିର 'impatient'

F 293. Pronounce and transcribe:

	ଗ୍ରୀଷ୍ମକାଳ	ଔପନିବେଶିକ	ପ୍ରାତଃ	ପ୍ଲେଟ୍
A 293.	grĭšmokaRo 'summer'	ŏŭponibešiko 'colonial'	pra⊕oh́ 'morning'	pleT 'plate'

F 294. Pronounce and write in Oriya script:

	niščoyo	ðiŋnarĭ	ŏĭ⊕ihyo	ghauDo
A 294.	ନିଶ୍ଚୟ 'certainty'	ବିଙ୍ନାରୀ 'prostitute'	ଐତିହ୍ୟ 'tradition'	ଘାଉଡ଼ 'snakebite'

[Review Exercise 2]

F 295. Pronounce and transcribe:

ଓକ୍ତ	ଚିହ୍ନ	ଧୃରତି	ଶୀଘ୍ର

A 295.

wokɵ 'time'	cinho 'mark'	ðhiroɵi 'patience'	šĭghro 'soon'

F 296. Pronounce and write in Oriya script:

ŭDho	kuɵsiɵo	bŏĭðešiko	ucchonno

A 296.

ଊଢ଼ 'married'	କୁତ୍ସିତ 'ugly'	ବୈଦେଶିକ 'foreign'	ଉଚ୍ଛନ୍ନ 'ruined'

F 297. Pronounce and transcribe:

ସ୍ୱତଃ	ବ୍ରହ୍ମାଣ୍ଡ	ମର୍ଦ୍ଦନ	ଶିଳ୍ପପତି

A 297.

swoɵoḱ 'automat-ically'	brohmaNDo 'world'	morŏðono 'squeeze'	šiRpopoɵi 'industrialist'

F 298. Pronounce and write in Oriya script:

pŏŭraNiko	puroskarŏ	moðo	pracĭno

A 298.

ପୌରାଣିକ 'mytholo-gical'	ପୁରସ୍କାର 'reward'	ମଦ 'alcoholic drink'	ପ୍ରାଚୀନ 'ancient'

[Review Exercise 2]